

Furriers Ask Gov. Battle to Save Martinsville 7; UE Calls on Truman to Establish Nat'l FEPC

See Page 2

Sen. Taft's Valuable Confessions

An Editorial

THE CRISIS IN THE ANTI-AMERICAN, pro-war program of the government is getting worse.

The warmakers are starting to fight like cats and dogs over their defeats at the hands of the Korean and Chinese peoples.

When thieves fall out, honest man can prosper.

Sen. Taft's worry about the Operation Disaster engineered by the Truman-Dulles leadership is forcing him to make admissions severely damaging to his own war camp. Here is what Taft—who wants an American Empire, but at bargain rates—let the nation know.

FIRST: That there is "no conclusive evidence that the Russians expect to start a war with the United States."

Thus, the BIG LIE of our entire foreign policy is smashed to pieces even by one who would like nothing better than to see the Soviet Union destroyed because it is a Socialist state.

Taft's fear of a "new Korea" debacle in Europe as predicted last week by that other Frightened Warmaker, Herbert Hoover, forces him to confess the complete FRAUD OF THE "SOVIET ATTACK" propaganda.

SECONDLY, SEN. TAFT confesses that the Washington-Wall Street invasion of Korea, which he did not challenge, has made us hated by the people we are allegedly "liberating."

Here is his highly significant admission:

"Look at us today destroying the Korean port of Inchon after having made such effective use of it. . . . We have Korea at the expense of the destruction of EVERY CITY IN KOREA and the killing of AN INFINITE NUMBER OF KOREAN CIVILIANS. I don't believe we are so welcome in Korea today, and I do not believe we shall be so welcome in Europe tomorrow if this war ever occurs, and if we are the main instigators of the war, or are actively co-operating in the war."

Thus, Taft admits that we are a hated invader in Korea, as we would be a hated—and resisted—invader in Europe if Washington tries to start a war there.

But such a war in Europe is the immediate aim of the Acheson-Eisenhower scheme now being rushed. The government is rearming the German Nazis as our MAIN spearhead for another "June 22" attack on the USSR in the Hitler style.

POINT THREE: The whole Korean disaster was not only a crime against the people who were its victims in Asia; it was a wholly ILLEGAL USURPATION OF POWER by President Truman. "He (Truman) had no authority whatever to commit American troops to Korea without consulting Congress," declares Taft. And the whole country KNOWS HE IS RIGHT ABOUT THIS!

The stark fact is that the Truman-Dulles bi-partison

(Continued on Page 7)

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REICH COPS CLUB JEWS

Jail DP's Protesting Move to Free Nazis

— See Page 3 —

Angry Harlem Demands Impy Act in Vet Slaying

By John Hudson Jones

The burning anger of the people of Harlem at the slaying of Negro veteran John Derrick by two policemen found expression Friday night at an overflow meeting of 2,500 Negro and white citizens at Bishop R. C. Lawson's Refuge Temple. Thousands had to be turned away from the packed rally, which angrily demanded the removal of the two cops from Harlem and action by Mayor Impellitteri, who up till now has refused to move in the case. The indignation of the people brought together an unprecedented broad united front of leaders and people to seek justice in the Derrick slaying.

Sponsored by the New York Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the meeting was chaired by Rev. James H. Robinson, Pastor of the Church of the Master.

The high public indignation and protest over the killing of the 24-year-old Derrick shortly after his discharge from Fort Dix, brought out most of Harlem's elected officials. They joined in a resolution to the Mayor, and backed the other resolutions. All Democrats, they were Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, Assemblyman Elijah L. Crump, Joseph Pinckney, Hulan Jack and Councilman Earl Brown. Republican Rep. Jacob K. Javits of the 21st Congressional District was also present.

The main demands of the people and the leaders were:

• A conference today (Monday) with Mayor Impellitteri, who has so far refused to see citi-

zens, speak, or act in the case.

• The immediate removal from Harlem of the killers, 28th Precinct Patrolmen Louis Palumbo and Basil Minakotis.

• Negro police captain in the 28th and 32nd precinct, as well as a Negro deputy commissioner of police and Negro police inspectors.

• A resolution by Councilman Earl Brown for an investigation and the initiation of a course of race relations at the police academy.

Messages and telegrams of support read by Rev. Robinson came from the Harlem Trade Union Council, the Harlem Civil Rights Congress, the Liberal Party, the Mayor's Committee on Unity and the 13th A.D. American Labor Party.

The father of the dead man, Henry Derrick, a 65-year-old truck driver, who has come from Augusta, Ga., to demand justice, said he came "not

(Continued on Page 9)

Fur Board Asks Gov. Save Martinsville '7'

Close to 7,500 members of the Fur Dressers and Dyers Joint Board yesterday urged Gov. John S. Battle of Virginia to halt the scheduled executions of the Martinsville Seven.

The seven Negro men are doomed to die in the electric chair in Richmond State Penitentiary Feb. 2 and 9. They were sentenced to death after six rigged-up trials on framed up charges of attacking a white woman who has since disappeared.

Leon Straus, executive secretary of the Fur Dressers Joint Board, urged Battle to grant executive clemency and free the men.

Tenants Pressure City to Save Them From Rent Hikes

By Michael Singer

Joseph T. Sharkey, sponsor of the Sharkey rent law and acting president of the City Council, told the Daily Worker yesterday that "there is no doubt in my mind" the Republican-controlled legislature "hopes to raise rents." The Brooklyn Democrat, dis-

Koreans Push MacA Troops From Wonju

MacArthur's troops were being pushed out of the key transport hub of Wonju yesterday, as the Korean People's Army and Chinese volunteers surged southward and closed in on the city from three sides, according to dispatches from Tokyo.

A battle was reported in the rail and highway center between Korean advance patrols and rear-guard U. S. troops. The city, 45 miles south of the 38th parallel, was expected to be taken by the Koreans at any time.

Wonju straddles a four-way road junction in central Korea and is only 25 miles north of the major transportation center of Chunju which controls highways and railroads leading far southward to Taegu and Pusan.

As Korean troops were blasting MacArthur's forces out of Wonju, other Korean units wheeled south-east of the city and heavy fighting was reported directly east of Wonju.

A U. S. Eighth Army spokesman said U. S. units were fighting a Korean drive along a front extending from an undisclosed point 10 miles east of Wonju to another point 14 miles southeast of the city.

Further west of the fighting area, U. S. Eighth Army troops retreating from Seoul abandoned Suwon, 16 miles south of the former South Korean capital.

closed that rising tenant demands for safeguards are pouring into his office at City Hall.

"We're beginning to feel the tenant pressure," Sharkey said. "People are being evicted for every reason under the sun." He declared that an "overall rent increase never did fit with me," and said he wanted legislation which would make every landlord prove beyond a doubt that he needed an increase.

Asked to explain what measures the city could take to protect tenants in the event the Legislature and Gov. Dewey went through with their impending minimum 15 percent rent hike, Sharkey expressed bitterness at the complicity of both parties last year which undermined the Sharkey rent law and led to its invalidation. "We'll keep punching," he said, "although I don't know what legal action the Council or the city can take if the State enacts a law."



SHARKEY

He promised, however, "to keep fighting rent increases in this town every way and in any way I know how."

The council president thought (Continued on Page 9)

Albany Protest Today On Move to Ban IWO

Hundreds of policyholders of the International Workers Order will mass in Albany today against proceedings brought by the New York Insurance Superintendent to liqui-

date IWO insurance protection. A trainload of IWO policyholders, including veterans, Gold Star mothers, elderly and young fraternalists from adjoining states, will leave New York City at 11:45 A.M., and after meeting at the Kayes Hall in Albany, march on the State Capitol.

State Superintendent of Insurance Alfred E. Bohlinger, acting on the witchhunt war policies of

Washington and Gov. Dewey, has applied to the Supreme Court for an order to dissolve the IWO and seize \$110,000,000 of policyholders' insurance and \$7,000,000 in assets.

Bohlinger alleged the IWO advocates "force and violence" but has not made this charge against the policyholders whose insurance is at stake.

UE ASKS TRUMAN TO ORDER ESTABLISHMENT OF FEPC

In a letter to President Truman, the Electrical Workers (UE) urged the issuance of an executive order establishing fair employment practices regulations.

The letter, signed by Albert J. Fitzgerald, UE president, urges President Truman to use his emergency powers to bar discrimination in government training; to instruct government agencies to bar discrimination; and to establish a FEPC answerable to the government.

Text of the letter follows:

"Under emergency powers vested in him by Congress, your predecessor, President Franklin D. Roosevelt, on June 25, 1941, issued a Fair Employment Practices order, Executive Order 8802, which was subsequently strengthened by Executive Order 9346.

"Under these Executive Orders three important steps toward fair employment were made. The Orders:

• Barred discrimination because of race, creed, color or na-

tional origin in government training.

• Instructed all government agencies dealing with defense to negotiate clauses barring employment discrimination because of race, creed, color or national origin in government procurement contracts.

• Established a committee on fair employment practices, answerable to the government and the President.

"You have recently declared a state of national emergency under powers granted to you by Congress. These same powers enable you to take effective steps to reestablish fair employment practices. You have from time to time rightfully complained that certain forces in Congress have blocked fair employment practices legislation.

"As the power to reestablish fair employment practices now rests in your hands, the UE urges that you issue an executive order similar to the orders referred to above as issued by President Roosevelt."

Ask Pentagon Bare Gilbert Trial Record

On the basis of former Lieut. Leon Gilbert's letter appealing for a continued fight for his freedom, Civil Rights Congress attorneys have requested the full record of his court-martial from the Judge Advocate General of the U.S. Army, it was announced yesterday.

Purpose of the request, William L. Patterson, CRC executive secretary, explained, is to look into the possibility of starting habeas corpus proceedings on behalf of the imprisoned Negro officer. Gilbert, originally was sentenced to death by a jimmerow court-martial in Korea for allegedly refusing to obey a order. His sentence was recently commuted to 20 years imprisonment.

CRC also wrote to President Truman asking he immediately order the convening of a new Board of Review "upon which will sit black men and white men who have not been warped by the ideology of white supremacy which pervades our land."

CRC continued, "You, as Commander-in-Chief of the Army should direct the verdict of that Board—a verdict which should remove the stain that has been placed upon the name of this young man, whose record in the Second World



GILBERT

War was a heroic one, and restore to him full citizenship rights and his freedom."

"You have commuted Gilbert's death sentence to 20 years. But we cannot find the will to commend that act. For we believe that ex-Lt. Gilbert should be a free man."

Mothers Protest Draft of 18-Year-Olds

The following item appeared in an early edition of the New York Times yesterday:

BY UNITED PRESS

WENATCHEE, Washington, Jan. 6—The defense department decision to ask Congress for authority to draft 18-year-olds has stirred Wenatchee mothers to start a "chain" telephone campaign to block the move.

Mothers telephone to their friends and urge them to write to Sen. Warren G. Magnuson (Dem.) and to Rep. Walt Horan (Rep.) and ask them to protest the proposed draft.

The friends in turn were asked to make a dozen or more calls "to spread the word."

One housewife who declined to have her name used said she had made at least 50 telephone calls since yesterday.

Stuyvesant Families Bitter at Met's Plans

By Joseph North

Thousands who live in Stuyvesant Town are the families of young ex-GI's, and they are bitter about the skinflints who own their home.

The corpulent gentlemen of Metropolitan Life Insurance had better stay out of the way of the wives pushing baby carriages around in the little walks. Talk to the women, vitriolic about the corporation, and you will find their principle topic of discussion centers around a two-fold double-cross:

1. That Met Life plans to jack their rents up \$4 a room, or, on the average, a 24 percent increase.

2. That rent-payers who are drafted will not only go off to the war to risk their lives but they will be prevented

from subleasing their apartments.

Add to this the anger many expressed over the scandalous intimidation operating here when Met Life ordered out the 33 tenants who led the fight to end discrimination against Negro tenants.

WHAT ABOUT SALARIES

On the rent-hike you hear expressions like these:

"We got our apartments on the basis of our salaries. But when they announced their increase, nobody was asked whether he could pay or not."

Another: "Met makes plenty profit without squeezing this additional \$4 per room out of us."

A third mother, pregnant, and wheeling a child said: "This will be an unbearable obstacle for most of us. We

are young families and can barely pay what we do now. Our rent is \$60 a month. We'll not be able to pay more. They've been planning to get people like us out for a long time."

A fourth: "Right now we're going to bombard the Board of Estimate with letters of protest. If they let this rise go through they better realize we're not through."

A fifth: "Our whole floor is up in arms. When my husband got the notice he said: 'Go fight City Hall! We'll have to pay it.' And I said, 'We can't pay it and we'll raise plenty of hell not to.'"

The general feeling appears to be that Met will "doctor the books" to show they "need" an increase. Many tenants point to the "fuss" the owners made since

the recent hurricane, going through the motions of "repairing every inch of the roof" as though the project was devastated by the storm.

"They'll put that in the books to show that maintenance costs have gone up and therefore they need this god-awful increase," a mother said.

BLOW TO SERVICEMEN

This grievance is bad enough but the arrogant Met millionaires promptly added another. The corporation announced the policy which would prevent servicemen from subleasing their apartments.

A united veterans front, the mothers said, was springing up to combat this latest assault. "Town and Village," a tabloid published on the project wrote (Continued on Page 9)

German Police Club Jews For Protesting Nazis' Release

LANDSBERG, Germany, Jan. 7.—German police in this U. S. occupation zone city brutally clubbed 300 Jewish displaced persons and arrested many of them today when they held a counter-rally to a demonstration of 3,000 Germans agitating for release of Nazi war criminals. The police intervened on the side of the pro-Nazi demonstrators and, after a ten-minute bloody battle, hauled several of the Jewish leaders off to jail. An undisclosed number of Jews were injured by the police as the pro-Nazis screamed: "Jews, get out!"

When the Jewish refugees had either been driven off or seized by police, the demonstration on behalf of the imprisoned Nazis was allowed to continue.

The 300 Jewish DP's from a nearby camp came in a body to Landsberg Square, shouting,

"Death to those murderers in Landsberg!"

Many of the war criminals in Landsberg Prison, about a mile from here, whose release the 3,000 German demonstrators were demanding, were sentenced in Nuernberg for atrocities against the Jews.

The anti-Semitic demonstration was licensed by German authorities, who are responsible to U.S. occupation officials. It started at 11 a.m. (5 a.m. EST). The DP's came to the square 30 minutes later.

They interrupted a speech by Bebbard Seelos, a Bavarian Party

deputy to the West German Parliament, who called the confinement of the Nazi war criminals "inhuman."

Police attacked the Jewish DP's when they started their protest. The police force guarding the pro-Nazis was reinforced. The police then slugged the DP's and pulled them out singly, arresting many of them, ordering others back to their camp.

The attack against the Landsberg Jews was launched 48 hours after Maj. Gen. George P. Hays,

Deputy U.S. High Commissioner in Germany, was host at a dinner in Bonn to Lt. Cens. Hans Speidel and Adolf Heusinger, former staff officers in Hitler's Nazi Army.

Last Friday's dinner meeting in Hays' sumptuous urban villa, described as "informal, unofficial, introductory and exploratory," was a prelude to a more formal meeting Tuesday between the three western powers and West German representatives. It was the first overt U.S.-German general-to-general discussion of German participation in an anti-Soviet army.

Wall St. Mobilizes Its Fascist Allies

By William Z. Foster

The present attempt to transform Western Germany, Spain, and Japan into active, armed members of Wall street's anti-Soviet war alliance is but the latest of the long-continued efforts of the American warmongers to unite the fascist forces of the world behind them in their drive for world conquest. This campaign began immediately after World War II and has continued vigorously ever since. The strong political affinity between Wall Street and the world's fascists is due primarily to the fact that monopoly capital, the dominant force in the American war camp, is itself basically fascist.

Upon the close of the war, militant American imperialism began promptly sewing up an alliance with the Vatican, with its powerful political parties in Italy, France, Germany, Poland, Belgium, and other European countries. The Vatican is obviously striving for a clerical fascism of the Mussolini, Pétain, de Gaulle, Dolfuss, Franco, Peron brand. This is true, too, of the various national Catholic parties although, because of the prevailing mass radicalism in Europe, they are compelled at present to camouflage their real programs.

In Eastern and Central Europe—Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Eastern Germany and Albania—the United States government, in the early post-war years, actively mobilized every possible group of fascist reactionaries, but in vain, to try by armed struggle to prevent the establishment of the new People's Democracies. In Greece, American-paid and armed troops kept the fascist government in power; in Turkey, the fascists controlling that government were given huge supplies of American military equipment, and in Yugoslavia, a little later, Wall street lost no time in making a working alliance with the Tito fascist clique.

Meanwhile, in Latin America, since the war's end Yankee imperialism has also been very busy establishing alliances with national reactionary and fascist forces. It has, in fact, created a veritable wave of reaction throughout these countries. Peron of Argentina, Vargas of Brazil, Gonzalez Videla of Chile, and a dozen other Latin American dictators who are either outright fascists or have strong fascist tendencies, have become not only allies but also practically puppets of Wall street.

In Asia also, the United States government, pursuing its invariable policy of unity with the extreme right, has developed alliances with every ultra-reactionary group. Chiang Kai-shek of China, Bao Dai of Indo-China, Syngman Rhee of Korea, and President Elpidio Quirino of the Philippines, all of whom represent the nearest Asian approach to fascism, characterize generally the type of social forces upon which Wall Street is basing its plans for the conquest of Asia.

A strong effort is now also being made to complete American imperialism's world chain of ultra-reactionary and fascist alliances by consolidating West Germany, Japan, and Spain into it. So far as West Germany is concerned, the aim of Wall Street there is obviously to turning the economic and political control of the country over to the most reactionary political elements (under American supervision), also to recreate the old Wehrmacht, in fact if not in name, under the command of the reorganized Hitler General Staff.

In Japan, Gen. MacArthur, the American Mikado and a faithful stooge of Wall Street, has called for rearming. This course could only result in reestablishing the old military machine, whose great contribution to world progress was Pearl Harbor. And as for Spain, the United States is now maneuvering steadily to rearm Franco's government, to give it a cloak of democratic respectability, and to bring it into the United Nations as a full-fledged member of the anti-Soviet war alliance.

The world-wide policy of American imperialism to unite with the forces of extreme reaction and fascism is fully in line with its domestic policy in the United States. Although it shouts about its "democracy," Wall street monopoly capital consistently heads towards fascism at home as well as abroad. This is demonstrated by the enactment of such Hitler-like measures as the Taft-Hartley, Smith, and McCarran laws, by the outrageous "loyalty" tests, by

(Continued on Page 9)

250 National Youth Leaders Map Actions To Win the Peace

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—A broad, new gathering of America's young people for peace was the objective adopted here today at the close of a three-day Young People's Assembly. Out of the exploratory discussions of some 250 youth leaders came the conclusion that "peace is possible." To this conclusion were added many proposals on how young people can take the lead in developing peaceful alternatives to the threat of World War III.

The conference elected a continuations committee and urged the convening of similar assemblies in the various states, towns and communities.

Representatives of the assembly planned to go to the United Nations to urge negotiations toward peace and to U. S. officials in Washington to oppose militarization and universal military service.

Officers elected were Massie Kennard, assistant pastor of the Metropolitan Community Church of Chicago, chairman; Rev. Donald Mathews, North Presbyterian

Church, Kalamazoo; Doris Koppelman, Junior Hadassah, New York City, and Wilbert Tatum, Durham, N. C. vice-presidents; and Gunther Wertheimer, Baltimore, Maryland Youth Committee for Peace, treasurer.

A secretary will be selected from among the Chicago delegation, with the offices of the continuations committee to be located here.

The conference did not adopt a statement of principles, but instead drew together the varied reports of its "workshops" and "buzz groups" under the headings of peaceful alternatives and implementation.

These reports, it was pointed out, can be sifted and utilized by youth groups and local bodies to any degree that they see fit.

Delegates pointed out that they

found "the greatest areas of agreement" on the need of negotiations for peace, or self-determination of peoples and of the development of a broad peace movement crossing national boundaries.

Organization of statewide "Youth Caravans for Peace" was suggested as a means of bringing the findings of the assembly to young people in many organizations.

One of the workshops proposed a UN-sponsored young people's assembly for the exchange of ideas on peace and welfare by youth of all nations.

Delegates emphasized the moral and ethical approaches to peace as a basis on which all youth could

(Continued on Page 9)

Dewey to Ask Powers of Dictatorship for State

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—Gov. Dewey will submit his dictatorial war-powers measure to the Legislature tomorrow night designed to make New York a super-state for mobilizing manpower, resources and material for war. The Governor's war-powers program, outlined

in his message to the Legislature and incorporated in the bill, grants him powers never before vested in any government official or federal agency.

Dewey will ask the Legislature to enact provisions for a new State Defense Council and an expanded Civil Defense Commission, both under his control, which can draft manpower, seize all property, including private assets, set up wage curbs, operate a vast gestapo witch-hunt, and supersede all existing laws.

The sweeping powers Gov. Dewey demands for himself and his two "defense" agencies exceed any ever authorized a President of the United States or any federal legislative or executive body. Many legislators privately admit that the

Defense Emergency Act, sought by the governor, is an unheard-of misuse of "emergency powers" as provided in the Constitution of the State Charter.

No aspect of local or state government, no phase of public or private life is exempt from the governor's unrestricted powers to channel people, property and material for Wall Street's bipartisan war.

Accompanying this Gauleiter concept of "emergency" controls, Dewey is preparing a series of witch-hunt bills that would overthrow virtually every vestige of civil service and constitutional rights for public employes and all other citizens.

His hysterical demands for "co-

operation" against the people, peace-minded New Yorkers and for war, has had the effect of winning abject compliance from Democratic legislators who once were considered "liberal."

Such erstwhile civil right defenders as Senators Harry Cittleson and Samuel L. Greenberg, from Brooklyn, have rushed into print with fawning support for Dewey's pro-fascist proposals. Another Brooklyn Senator, however, Fred G. Moritt, distinguished himself by issuing a forthright blast at the witchhunt bills and warned that the State and nation "cannot afford continued Feinberg bills without surrendering its democratic liberties."

The New Life in China

A Village After Three Years

By a "People's China" Correspondent

PEKING.

THE JEEP bumped, in the way that only jeeps can bump, over the broad road between fields of rich black earth. Manchuria's great central plain stretched out on all sides of us. We entered a village, a typical village of the plain. The brown adobe cottages were protected by a grove of trees, where pigs routed contentedly among the stumps. Before we had quite come to a stop, a crowd of children swooped on us. Plump, eager-faced, they were neatly clad in peasant cotton. Many, in school uniform, were evidently from a primary school. But I could remember no school in the village that we sought and which I had visited three years previously.

The street, too, seemed different—cleaner. Chickens, cocks and hens seemed to cluck from every yard. I thought we must have reached another village. But the children chorused: "Yes, this is Seven Star Village, Mulan County."

Classes were just ended. The school-teacher came out and offered to accompany us to the village head. The children followed in a crowd, but I noticed that the village seemed devoid of adults. "Everyone is working in the fields," explained the teacher. "These days of the first harvest, no one idles now, you know?"

The village chairman's old mother asked us to wait. Her son, she said, had led the Mutual-Aid Group out to the fields. But he would probably be back soon as she knew that there were many people who were building new homes and who wanted to register with him to secure timber from the government.

We had not long to wait. The villagers came up to register and among them I recognized Old



A MUTUAL AID GROUP of Chinese peasant owners going to work with tools obtained from the government through the co-operative.

Liang. I had had a long talk with him three years ago. That was before the argarian reform and he and his family were about the poorest in the village. He also recognized me and heartily invited me to go home with him.

IT WAS already sundown.

The farmers were returning from the fields. Many carried new implements. I saw few patches or patched patches on their clothes—a common sight in the past. Nearly half of the houses on the village mainstreet were newly rebuilt. Even the old cottages had something new added

(Continued on Page 10)

'AGGRESSORS' PRAVDA BRANDS HOOVER, TAFT

MOSCOW, Jan. 7.—Neither former United States Republican President Herbert Hoover nor Republican Sen. Robert Taft are isolationists, the Communist Party organ Pravda asserted today.

On the contrary, Pravda branded both Republican leaders as "imperialist aggressors," declaring Hoover and Taft were for American world domination through the inclusion of Japan, Formosa, the Philippines, Australia and Great Britain in the American sphere.

Pravda's political writer Yakov Victorov said only the U. S. government itself is becoming increasingly isolated—"diplomatically isolated" as Victorov put it—because it differs from other United Nations members on such questions as the future of Formosa, support for Chiang Kai-shek and entry of Communist China to the UN.

SPELLMAN BARS CATHOLICS FROM MOVIE 'MIRACLE'

Francis Cardinal Spellman called on Catholics to boycott Roberto Rossellini's movie, "The Miracle," and 250 Catholic War Veterans began picketing a local theater showing the film yesterday.

Cardinal Spellman issued a statement read at all masses in the city. His action came after New York's Commissioner of Licenses banned the film, and a State Supreme Court justice overruled him, permitting the picture to be shown.

Leonard Smith, assistant manager of the Paris Theater, where the film is exhibited, said the theater was packed with standees.

British Miners Leaving Industry

LONDON, Jan. 7 (ALN).—Unless the falling trend of manpower is reversed, General Secretary Arthur Horner of the National Union of Mineworkers said here, not a single British miner will be left in the coalfields in 27 years.

"Disaster faces us if this trend continues," he declared, pointing out that "for years we have been warning of a manpower crisis. We say the only remedy is to make wages and conditions sufficiently attractive so that there will be the requisite inflow to the mines." In addition to higher wages, Horner urged pensions at the age of 60 and increased holidays.

Eisenhower Needs 18-Mile Police Guard at Paris Entry

PARIS, Jan. 7.—An 18-mile-long line of police guarded Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower when he arrived here today to take over as supreme commander of a resurrected anti-Soviet army.

Double lines of police stretched from Orly field to Paris as Eisenhower was given the "head of state" salute by French and British military officials on his arrival.

Reporters for Communist newspapers who have been attacking Eisenhower's mission to make war

in Europe, were barred from the field.

Accompanying Eisenhower was State Department Political Advisor Douglas MacArthur, Jr., a nephew of the general.

Eisenhower's flight to France touched off a speech by Gen. Charles DeGaulle who advised the U.S. to reject the policies of Ex-President Herbert Hoover and Sen. Robert Taft.

Move for Witchhunt On IWO in Michigan

LANSING, Michigan, Jan. 7.—A move against the International Workers Order has been launched by Michigan State Attorney General Millard. He announced that since New York has launched an "investigation," it behooves Michigan to do the same. Millard said he would send a representative to a hearing on the IWO in New York.

British Empire Chiefs Meet

LONDON, Jan. 7.—High officials of seven of the eight British Commonwealth nations met here today.

Prime ministers from six countries and South Africa's Interior Minister assembled around a massive mahogany table at 10 Downing Street. An empty chair emphasized the absence of Pakistan's Premier Liaquat Ali Khan, who boycotted the meeting.

5,000 Shoeworkers Defy Bosses Threats, Continue Stoppage

Despite threats from manufacturers, the stoppage of shoe workers seeking a 15 cents an hour cost-of-living increase grew to 5,000 today. Employed in about 75 shops producing expensive shoes for women, the 5,000 walked off their jobs last week when manufacturers refused to negotiate on their demands for cost of living increases.

Close to 4,000 other workers, employed by slipper and playshoes and stitchdown manufacturers, are scheduled to go into shop meetings this week to hear reports on conferences of union officials with manufacturers.

Letters received from members of the Shoe Manufacturers Board

of Trade announced that one weeks pay due the workers would be withheld. The trade board said it had the backing of George Brown, impartial chairman of the industry, in its decision to withhold pay.

A report on efforts to establish factory-to-factory negotiations will be made at a general membership meeting called by Joint Board 13 of the United Shoe Workers, Tuesday at 9 a.m. in Manhattan Center, 34 St. and Eighth Ave.

Teachers Warn of Peril to Schools in Dewey Message

A warning that teachers and parents must prepare for an all out fight for increased State aid and a school construction program to save the schools from the menace of overcrowding and to provide adequate salary increases was contained in a statement on Gov. Dewey's message to the Legislature adopted by the Delegate Assembly of the Teachers Union over the weekend.

The statement points out that "while the Governor states in general terms that the public school teachers should get a salary increase, there is no indication of whether it will be one that will really restore our purchasing power, or just another token increase that will be wiped out by price increases in the next few months."

In addition the statement makes it clear that "the governor's request for a salary increase for civil service workers was tied to a warning of heavier work loads."

The governor's insistence that there be no explanation of any activity not vital to defense indicates

the adoption of a no appointment and stretch-out policy, the teachers said.

A resolution was also adopted opposing a Board of Regents proposal to cut the high school course to three years and militarize the high school curriculum.

School Board Bars Hearing on Ouster of 8

The American Labor Party has been advised by the Board of Education that the public will not be permitted to be heard when the Board meets to act on the recommendation of trial examiner Theodore Kiendl for the dismissal of eight school teachers.

Arthur Schutzer, ALP state executive secretary, who received the notification from the Board, condemned the Board's action as a "deliberate breach of a promise made by Maximilian Moss, president of the Board of Education, on May 9, 1950, that the public would have a chance to present its views after the trial examiner submitted his report."

World Journalists Hit 'Trial' of Greek Writer

PRAGUE, Jan. 7 (Telepress).—The International Organization of Journalists has sent telegrams to the United Nations and to the Athens government protesting against the threatened court martial of Dionysios Christakos, editor of Dimokratikos, and a member of parliament for the Democratic Coalition.

The telegram to the United Nations demands intervention with the Athens government against the violation of press freedom and the persecution of the democratic journalist on charges of exerting "pressure" on the government by criticizing the conditions in the concentration camps and for writing articles on the Warsaw Peace Congress.

Daily Worker

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Pack of Cigarettes--French Workers' Pay

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—“A pack of cigarettes an hour—that's the total wages of the French farm equipment worker under the Marshall Plan.” In these words, Harold Ward, Chicago Negro worker, told of his talks with workers at Roubaix, France, who, like himself, are employed by the International Harvester Corp.

Ward recently returned from Europe where he was sent by United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Local 108 as a delegate to the Second World Peace Congress in Warsaw.

Some of the most vivid sections of his report to his local union dealt with his personal talks with farm equipment workers in Stalingrad, USSR, and in France.

“We have plenty to learn from the workers over there—on both sides of the so-called ‘iron curtain,’” he said, “and most important is the strong feeling that they have for peace.”

Ward, 28, is the financial secretary of the big McCormick Works local. He told how Negro and white workers besieged him after his return for “the truth about communism and about the Marshall Plan.”

“Because I'm a shop worker, just like themselves, and because they know I went overseas with man of the same ideas that they have, they regarded me as their own personal ambassador,” said Ward. “I could only tell them the plain fact that beyond the ‘iron curtain’ I found a free, healthy, happy people.”

“In all my life, I never experienced such a feeling of being free from prejudice and discrimination—something that a Negro in America today can never know.”

Ward told how shocked he was at seeing how poorly the French workers live under the Marshall Plan. “The wages are very low,” he said, “and because I was a little confused about the different currency, we finally figured it out on the basis of packs of cigarettes, which is equivalent to the hourly rate of the average French farm equipment worker.”

He told of the new Harvester plants being built in France with U. S. public funds furnished by the ECA (Marshall Plan).

“Harvester has taken over a large part of the industry in France,” he said, “but the only thing the French workers get out of it is a weekly wage of eight or nine dollars, while the price of butter, for example, is higher than it is in the U. S.”

Ward addressed the Lille convention of the C.G.T. (General Confederation of Labor), where he received a huge ovation. He also told of speaking to a meeting of the Roubaix Harvester workers.

“Most of the discussion was about peace,” he said, “and these were some of the questions they asked me: ‘What is your union doing for peace?’ and ‘What are the reactions of the workers to the war in Korea?’”

Ward and the other members of the Chicago delegation to the Warsaw Peace Congress will make their reports here Jan. 12, at a rally in the Chicago Coliseum.

The eight Chicago delegates include four trade unionists elected by their local unions, as well as a church leader and others active in the peace movement here.

The Jan. 12 meeting will also hear Rev. Joseph Fletcher, Professor of Christian Social Ethics, Episcopal Seminary, Cambridge, Mass., and Charles Howard, Iowa publisher and attorney.

Ward said he will deal especially with the tour of the delegation to the Soviet Union, where he talked to workers in the auto and farm implement plants.

The young farm equipment union leader told also of some of the “surprises” he encountered on his trip to the USSR as a guest of the Soviet Peace Committee.

“The Russian worker seems to be more calm and more concerned with enjoying the really good things of life,” said Ward. “I tried to think of any Harvester Worker I knew back home who goes to the opera, to the plays and to the libraries regularly like the average Soviet worker does.”

Ward detailed what he called “some of the little things that tell the story best.” The Russian worker doesn't carry a cold lunch under his arm, he said. “There are beautiful cafeterias in the plant—and an hour and a half for lunch.”

If you see the Russian worker on the street, “he doesn't appear to be a guy in a rat race, nervously puffing a cigarette and loaded down with problems,” Ward remarked.

“I figured that's the way people act when the future holds no threat of unemployment, but retirement at the age of 55 instead—on a comfortable lifetime pension.”

Israel's People Hit Plan to Rearm Nazis

By Telepress

The decisions taken at the Brussels conference to re-establish the Nazi army is being protested by the people of Israel.

A large demonstration in the streets of Jerusalem, which took place following the call of the Israel Communist Party, was headed by mothers wheeling babies in carriages and with small children carrying posters reading “we want to live” and “we want peace.” The demonstration called for opposition of the Israel government to the reconstruction of the Nazi army, and one slogan read “Israel will not be in the same camp as the Nazis.”

Despite the fact that, acting on old British regulations, the police arrested the leaders of the demonstration, the demonstration gathered strength. It stopped at the American consulate, where speeches were made stressing that the Israeli people would resist Wall Street's incitements to a new war with the help of the Nazis, and denouncing its attempts to build up a Middle Eastern war bloc. The demonstration also stopped outside the police station demanding the release of those arrested.

In the name of the parliamentary Communist group, secretary S. Mikunis of the Israel Communist Party has offered a motion against the reestablishment of the Nazi army.

The motion describes the Brussels decisions as “a desecration of the memory of the Nazi victims, a renewed threat to the liquidation of the Jewish people and a threat to world peace.”

The motion calls on the Israeli parliament to appeal to the nations of the world to oppose the rearmament of Germany, which is being carried out as a breach of the international treaties of Yalta and Potsdam.

TEL AVIV.—Reports reaching here indicate the enlargement and strengthening of the peace movement in the Transjordan, the occupied part of Palestine, despite the fact that the whole peace movement there is illegal.

Although the collection of signatures to the peace appeal started late already 2,500 signatures have been collected, and many local peace committees have been established.

The Israel delegation to the World Peace Congress has reported back to three mass meetings held at Haifa, Tel Aviv and Jerusalem.

L.A. to Fete Patterson

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 7.—William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, will be feted here Friday, Jan. 19 at the Nikabob Restaurant, 875 South Western, at a “Rededication to Democracy Dinner.”

The affair is part of the CRC's nationwide drive for \$60,000 for the defense of the victims of the Smith and McCarran acts, Willie McGee and the Martinsville Seven. Locally it is for the fight against police brutality and the Terminal

Island Four. Patterson who has been cited for contempt by Congress for his refusal to buckle to Congressional Kluxers will report on his own case at the dinner.

25 New Publishers In Czechoslovakia

PRAGUE, Jan. 7. (ALN)—Twenty-five new publishing houses have been opened recently in Bohemia and Moravia. Founding of the firms is symptomatic of the

City Evicts Expectant Mother As She Suffers Labor Pains

By Louise Mitchell

The New York City Housing Authority has finally earned for itself the title of “landlord with the coldest heart.”

While Mrs. Angelie Petus was writhing in labor before the birth of her third child last Wednesday, her two young children and her old mother, together with her meager belongings, were tossed by the Authority onto the windswept streets from the Williamsburgh housing project in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Petus' anxiety over the

threat of eviction resulted in a premature birth. Her bed was literally dragged out from under her while she was in pain. She and her baby are in Greenpoint Hospital.

On Friday, seven Negro and white women from the project pleaded with the Housing Authority aides to reinstate the Negro family into the project so that the mother could return from the hospital to a decent home. The family has been living in the basement shelter room at Red Hook project.

The Housing Authority claimed it had fulfilled “its responsibility” to the family, which had been thrown off relief and was behind five months in rent.

Mrs. Petus was forced to use part of her meager relief allotment to pay for pre-natal expenses because the Welfare Department had failed to provide the funds. As a result she fell behind in rent. Because she fell so far behind in rent, she was tossed off the relief rolls.

Housing Authority officials were considerably embarrassed by their action of throwing Mrs.

Petus out at the very moment of her confinement. Her baby had been expected a month later. There are not many landlords in this city that have such a record.

The Housing Authority is trying to cover up its cruelty by saying the confinement was premature. St. Catherine's Hospital in Brooklyn had turned down Mrs. Petus on the ground that her labor pains were “false.”

The tenants' delegation, led by Mrs. Gloria Wallstein, of the Williamsburgh Community Association, a project tenants' group, also visited the Welfare Department on Friday to demand that the family be placed on relief. Status of the family is still uncertain.

An Housing Authority aide told the delegation that Mrs. Petus might have to take her newborn child to the Municipal Lodging House. The women, however, argued that this shelter was no place for an infant to begin life. The rest is up to Welfare, said the Housing Authority, washing its hands off the case.

5c Phone Call Gone in Illinois

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—The nickel phone call in Illinois has been shoved into oblivion by the world's biggest monopoly, which is not satisfied that it is making fabulous record profits. An estimated \$3,000,000 a year additional profits will go into the coffers of the Illinois Bell Telephone Co., subsidiary of American Telephone and Telegraph, as a result of the new increase.

The new rate will come just as AT&T is announcing that it made several hundred millions last year. Quarterly financial returns already indicate that AT&T will wind up the year with an all-time record “take.”

However, the phone monopoly's Illinois branch has found what it considers a “soft touch” in this state. The Illinois Commerce Commission, which includes a majority of members appointed by Gov. Stevenson, has been kept busy granting the phone company repeated rate boosts.

Just a year ago, Illinois Bell put into effect a rate increase which nets the company an additional annual profit of \$22,785,015.

The ICC went through the motions of opposing the 10-cent rate for local pay station calls. However, the commerce commission, which is supposed to represent the public in utility rate disputes, failed to contest a court order raising the rate.

So—along with the five-cent beer—the nickel phone call becomes a thing of the past in Illinois. This “100 percent American” monopoly has raised its price 100 percent!

increasing demand for books in this country. Average number of copies of each book published in 1949 was 13,079. Before the war the average was 2,971.

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Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

The Problem Today Is Peace Versus War

T. O. THACKREY, who speaks his mind in the Daily Compass each day, had an editorial last Wednesday about war and peace which raised a couple of questions in my own mind. Far be it from me to argue about minor differences with energetic men of good will in these critical days. But there were some ideas expressed in that editorial which cut pretty deep into essential problems of an American peace movement.

It is quite true, as Thackrey says, that Truman's description of a conflict between the "free world and the slave world" just doesn't stand up to analysis. The war which we are all trying to prevent—and here I agree with Mr. Thackrey—would not be a "war by the free world against the slave world, or the non-Communist world against the Communist world, or even capitalism against socialism." But having said that, I couldn't go along with the proposition that such a war would take place between "the United States and its allies and the Soviet Union and its allies—period."

IN THE FIRST PLACE, I don't think we can grant the men who want to make war (temporarily at the helm of the government), as representing the "United States." If anything, it is the peace issue which has shown how unrepresentative the governing circles are. You have a situation today in which almost every single Congressman is being repudiated by the mail that's flowing into his office.

The United States as a nation, as a body of people, as a country built by the people who work for a living is certainly not backing the present foreign policy, its interests are not represented by that policy.

Moreover, the opposition to the small handful of war-minded and war-preparing men does not come from the Soviet Union alone or even the Soviet Union "and its allies"—if by that phrase you mean the states associated with the USSR.

At the Second World Peace Congress in Sheffield and Warsaw last November you got a sense of the breadth and scope of the world peace movement, which extends far beyond the citizens of the Soviet Union, or the citizens of its allied states, or the partisans of Socialism.

If war came tomorrow I think Mr. Thackrey would find that while the Soviet Union and its allies were the bulwark and even the spearhead of resistance to "the United States"—the war would actually become a war of the overwhelming majority of mankind against a handful of men who temporarily rule (or rather mis-rule) our country.

MR. THACKREY doesn't square up to the facts when he says that "from the standpoint of Soviet propaganda, the war is a war between the Communist and non-Communist world."

That is exactly what you never find stated in "Soviet propaganda." It is exactly this idea which all Communist Parties combat when it crops up in their own ranks. If you examine the work of the Second World Peace Congress—which is so glibly and falsely considered to be "Soviet-dominated," even in circles that should know better—you will find that the issue is not posed between "Communist worlds" and "non-Communist worlds."

The issue is between proponents of war and defenders of peace. "We are not a pro-Communist Congress," said Pietro Nenni in introducing the main Congress document, the Appeal to the United Nations, "we are not an anti-imperialist Congress; we are not an anti-fascist Congress; we are a Peace Congress."

The problem of maintaining peace—which has an urgent priority over the problem of defining the next war—involves the united action of literally every human being, every group, every movement, every people and every nation who are prepared, even in the slightest degree, to rebuff the warmakers.

The problem today is not America versus Russia, but peace versus war. Solve that problem in favor of peace, and defining war will be superfluous. Fail to solve that problem, and you will have a war of the whole world against a handful of American war criminals.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



Press Roundup

THE NEW YORK TIMES reflects the dilemma of its masters—Wall Street and American imperialism. In an editorial prayer that Truman will somehow "deal with this fearful enigma" in his State of the Union message today, the Times tries to figure out: How can Washington soak the people with price rises, wage freezes, huge taxes and astronomical war budgets while convincing the "wavering nations" and the peoples of the world that it wants peace and is upholding democracy at home? This "fearful enigma" recalls to the Times the "disappointing year" for imperialism in 1950 and gives it editorial jitters that 1951 holds even a worse fate for the billionaire trust regime in Washington.

Continuing its note of frustration and fear, the Times laments that the Crusade for Freedom isn't winning many "converts" in Eastern Europe.

THE HERALD-TRIBUNE can't move fast enough for universal military training. It demands immediate and total "mobilization of America's human resources" as the best answer to "short-term military policies, expedients and improvisations."

The Trib's Paris correspondent in a sweat over the powerful French Communist Party, parrots Premier Rene Pleven's small weekly in Brittany, which urges

a vast witchhunt and suppression of the French people's struggle for peace and national independence from Wall Street.

THE DAILY NEWS has a brand new ally for Washington—Japan! With its editorial slanted a la MacArthur, the News says there are "several million still youngish men in Japan" who could die easily for American capitalism and it urges speed in fascization of the Far Eastern nation as an anti-Soviet base, arms, stepped up war production and a "new and realistic U.S.-Japanese policy" for war against the Soviet Union.

THE DAILY MIRROR'S Drew Pearson reports that top Army brass are "fussin' and feudin'" over personal ambitions and that Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Army Chief of Staff, would like to replace Gen. Mark Clark, Army ground forces commander, with Lt. Gen. Matthew Ridgway, head of the U. S. 8th Army in Korea.

Dr. Ruth Alexander, that Hearst apostle of "democracy," wrings her hands in despair over Burma. Seems that the people of that impoverished and oppressed British-dominated nation are anxious to join the sweeping liberation movement in Asia. "As usual that's where the Communists came in," says Dr. Alexander, and what are "WE" (meaning Wall Street) going to do about it?

Ho Chi Minh Tells French People Vietnamese Are Their Friends

PEKING, Jan. 7 (Telepress).—President Ho Chi Minh of Viet Nam, declared that the "Viet Nam people are determined to fight until final victory for the defense of their fatherland and for their independence" in a Christmas message sent to French refugees in Viet Nam.

"On this occasion I have the pleasure to inform you that your turn for repatriation has come," the message stated. "I think this is the best gift I can make to you. Do not thank me for it. Reserve your thanks for French democratic organizations, the Union of French Women, the Union of Republican Youth and others that have cared for you with much

solicitude. On reaching France tell your friends and countrymen that the Viet Nam people are friends of the French people, with whom they eagerly desire to collaborate fraternally in peace and on an equal footing. Tell them also that it is French colonialists and American interventionists who have forced war upon the Viet Nam people."

"This war," ends the message, "is hopeless for the imperialists as you have seen for yourselves. The Viet Nam people are determined to fight until final victory for the defense of their fatherland and for their independence. Once again I wish you good health and bon voyage."

World of Labor

By George Morris

Labor's 'Partnership' Isn't Appreciated

THE TOP labor leaders are beginning to feel the scorn and contempt of the big business executives who are running the war mobilization drive. The headline across the top of the AFL's Weekly News Service reads:

"U. S. Denies Labor A Voice in Policy-Making on Defense as Home Front Snarl Grows Worse."

Below it is a statement by George Meany, AFL secretary-treasurer, in which he demands that the policies affecting wage stabilization be "made by those who know the score." Labor, he says, "volunteered to accept wage stabilization" but he now insists that this is conditioned upon the holding down of the cost of living.

Meany then tries to distinguish between "stabilization" and "freezing." The former, as agreed to by the AFL, he now insists, means "flexibility" to allow for various types of adjustments. But, he goes on, "to my way of thinking freezing will bring about immobilization rather than mobilization."



THE HEADLINE over the newsletter is a clearer reflection of what's really going on than Meany's statement. The labor leaders are furious because those who run the war program don't even give them a face-saver they can display to their members. This pretty picture of labor-employer-government "partnership" on a "guns and butter" program, with the members thankful for the privilege of getting a pay check every week, isn't panning out. The rumblings of dissatisfaction in the locals over increasing economic difficulties are beginning to merge with the grassroots movement for peace and abandonment of the "global policeman" policy.

Readers of this column are already aware of the frantic cries from CIO's Walter Reuther because they have to give some explanation to their members. So they hang on to the phony line that had they been "consulted" things would be different on the wage and price front.

The truth is the big business executives and brass hats who run every war agency feel no compulsion to pay attention to the Meany and Reuthers, because these leaders have so completely sold themselves for the war program, without putting forward the slightest conditions, that they are now prisoners of the war mobilizers.

THE ATTEMPT by Meany to distinguish between a "freeze" and "stabilization" (as Reuther does) is nonsense. It is only an effort to deceive the members into thinking that the labor leaders had something different in mind when they agreed to a wage freeze than the actual results it will bring. The same AFL newsletter carries the full text of the statement that the United Labor Policy Committee of AFL, CIO and other labor leaders, left with President Truman before Christmas. That statement agrees to a freeze and SUGGESTS, some of the "flexibility" Meany speaks of, but there is nothing in it that says labor will accept ONLY the kind of "stabilization" that allows the escalator and such other loopholes for wage adjustments.

Whether "freeze" or "stabilization" the basic point is that AT BEST the living standard for a worker is frozen at its present level. Calling it by different names will not make the slightest difference in the lives of the workers.

Why should Truman or any of the business executives he put in charge of the war program pay the slightest attention to the top AFL or CIO labor leaders? Are they afraid these labor leaders will abandon their support of the war drive, or would defy the wage freeze, or strike for wage increases, or shift to a policy of peace? They have no fear of any of these possibilities—not from the Meany or Reuthers.

The only developments that could bring a change of attitude are those in the lower ranks of the unions. The members have not entered into any deals with the warmakers, and feel no obligation to them. The members, as was recently shown in the railroad strike, feel free to strike when they have to, and to take advantage of every opportunity to RAISE their standard of living.

COMING: Green Light for the Dixiecrats . . . By James Jackson . . . In the weekend Worker

Taft's Valuable Confessions

(Continued from Page 1)

war program for "containing Russia" is DESTROYING THE U. S. CONSTITUTION. To wage illegal wars against other nations, the government must wage illegal war on the civil liberties of the American people. The destruction of Korea is accompanied by the McCarran Act destroying the American Bill of Rights.

POINT FOUR: The Truman-Eisenhower-Acheson scheme for rushing BIG AMERICAN INFANTRY FORCES to Europe, as allies of a revived Nazi army, is fraught with disaster to America. Taft is afraid to arm the masses of Europe, and he dreads the cost.

There is not the slightest doubt that this "new Korea" is exactly what the Atlantic Pact and Brussels Deal holds in store for the families of America, but on a far vaster scale than the horrible casualty lists now coming in.

When Eisenhower demands a \$10 a month pay for a vast army of drafted American 18-year-olds; when his generals this week met FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE AXIS DEFEAT, with two of Hitler's leading military planners, this can only mean one thing—the shipment of American armies to Germany in order to START A WAR with the Soviet Union.

Herbert Hoover gave this damning fact away. Now Taft admits it. Washington is staking the destiny of the U. S. A. on the DELIBERATE PROVOKING OF A WAR. That is now out in the open!

This explains why the Truman-Wall Street diplomacy is now engaged in the AMAZING BLACKMAIL OF THE ENTIRE "American majority" in the UN. The government is demanding that the UN declare virtual war on People's China, or face REPRISALS BY THE U. S. A.! The government which tried to hide its war on Korea behind the "UN label" now threatens to DESTROY THE UN, or withdraw its "aid" from the UN members, if they do not AGREE TO MAKE WAR on the orders of another power, the U.S.A.

The desperate desire to start a war also explains the pressure by which Washington is trying to force the peoples of France, Germany and Britain into rushing the big armies which they have no desire to build.

What is Taft's angle in all this?

Taft dreams of a new American Empire to be built on the A-bomb, air power, and the U. S. Fleet. With this war machine, he figures we can "protect" — that is, GRAB CONTROL OF — merely these places he lists:

Africa, the Suez Canal, the Middle East, Australia, Great Britain, Japan, Malaya, Burma, Indo-China, Chinese Taiwan (Formosa), New Zealand, the Philippines and India.

That's all this "isolationist" imperialist wants to swallow! Modest fellow, isn't he? He also wants an immediate war with China. As for all of Western Europe, he is quite ready to wipe it off the face of the earth with A-bombs. His fellow war-mongers like Lehman, Douglas, Morse, are ready to do the same thing—but only after we send an American army there! These boys think nothing of murdering millions of people, and destroying entire nations if it suits their plans! Yesterday, Truman fulfilled part of the Taft dream by rushing \$10,000,000 in guns to Chiang Kai-shek on Taiwan (Formosa) for more war on China. And Truman had the gall to pretend that he was "neutralizing" Taiwan until a later "settlement!"

HOW CAN AMERICA get peace and security?

Not the Truman-Acheson-Eisenhower madness.

Not the Taft-Hoover variation of world empire via air-sea power, which is only the same plan for war in another form.

America can have peace. But the nation can win it only by challenging the profit-crazy warmakers.

The American people have seen enough the inevitable disaster inherent in the whole "war with Communism" lunacy. The Soviet Union offers peace. The "Soviet aggression" line is a tremendous fraud. Capitalist America and the Socialist world can live side by side in peace. We must sit down with People's China as an equal in the UN! We must get out of other people's territory, Korea, Taiwan (Formosa)! We must stop re-arming the Nazis and forcing Europe to accept a new Nazi Axis! We must junk the "inevitable war" poison for a "live-and-let-live" policy! We must halt this Truman-Taft-Hoover scheme of crushing the colonial freedom movements in Asia and Africa! We must get behind the world's desire for outlawing the A-bomb!

Let honest Americans — regardless of their politics — step in to save their country by demanding PEACE TALKS with China and the Soviet Union, and an end to the Korean horror! Wire President Truman and your Congressmen and Senators NOW!

SOUR NOTE

by Ellis



Hollander Cozies Up to Dewey and 'Spartan Life'

By Max Gordon

TRADE UNIONISTS and others familiar with labor politics in New York were startled at the lavish praise heaped last week upon Gov. Dewey by the State CIO executive board, and by the State CIO president Louis Hollander specifically. Hollander referred to the violent war speech made Dec. 14th by Dewey as "forthright and statesmanlike," and the State CIO board went out of its way to say nice things about Dewey's call for more militant imperialist aggression.

Less than three months ago, Hollander was bitterly denouncing Dewey as a tool of the Chase National Bank, and as one of the worst reactionaries in American political life. When the Dewey-Hanley scandal hit the papers in October, Hollander wasted no time in rushing in with probably the most devastating assault on Dewey issued by anyone.

"The story of how Thomas E. Dewey and the Chase National Bank forced Joe Hanley out of the way is revolting to all decent citizens," Hollander said. "Everyone who cares about good government must be humiliated, disappointed and heartsick at this demonstration of political dishonesty on the part of the Governor of our state..."

"Dewey tries to scare his opponents off, and if that doesn't work he buys them off. As long as he has the Chase National Bank and the taxpayers' money at his disposal, he will continue in these efforts. There is no scandal even in the darkest pages of American political history to compare with this brazen act." Until last Thursday, this is the way Hollander always talked about Dewey in public.

WHY, THEN, the sudden shift? Has Dewey become less the creature of the Chase National Bank? On the contrary, his address of Dec. 14th, and those made since, were exactly what the Chase National Bank wanted of him when it forced his nomination by the GOP last fall.

Hollander's sudden affection for Dewey undoubtedly represents a new stage in the development of bi-partisanship among the dominant sections of the two major parties.

The big business boys for whom Dewey and Truman front in their respective parties are apparently frightened by the deep divisions that have developed among the American people regarding foreign policy, and the great mass wave of opposition to their war program. Hence

they are demanding that the artificial partisan political divisions be bridged in the interests of the greatest possible solidarity behind the Truman-Dewey-Dulles line of all-out struggle for world control.

This does not mean that the partisan political divisions will be entirely eliminated. They are still useful to the big business boys as a way of keeping the people behind political prison bars. But they cannot be permitted to stand in the way of organizing the widest front in behalf of Wall Street's war program.

AND SO HOLLANDER and the State CIO, faithful instruments of Mr. Truman's State Department, have fallen in line and are seeking to wipe out whatever past hostilities they have helped to promote publicly toward Dewey.

As revealed in the New Republic last week, Dewey's speech was cleared by Truman, and one of Truman's ghost writers even helped Dewey draft it.

The CIO leader's sudden embrace of the GOP Governor of New York also flows unquestionably from his fear of the moods developing among the rank and file of CIO unions. The workers are not at all sold on the war adventure in Korea and the plans for expansion of aggression. They suspect that behind government policy lies not the interest of the American people, but the interests of the very bosses they have so long been fighting.

Expressions against continuation of the war have become louder and more insistent in recent weeks. Hollander's reaction is to get more hysterical in support of the war program.

ASIDE FROM THE FACT that Dewey's speech was a blatant imperialist demand for control of every part of the world by American ruling circles, it outlined a mobilization program which, Dewey said, would "cut harshly into the living standard of every American."

Hollander's new pin-up boy insisted that the earnings of the workers must be "siphoned off" through big increases on sales and income taxes, and that wages must be frozen. He made

it clear that he was against war-time savings, as in the last war; the money must be taken away from the people in the form of taxes.

He also made it plain he was not advocating any hikes in taxes on the rich.

"Individual income taxes must be raised up and down the line, and in this connection we have to remember that the larger incomes already bear taxes running up to 91 percent," he declared. "Disagreeable as it may be, the spending power of America which has to be siphoned off is not in the hands of a few rich people but in the hands of all of us."

Dewey also talked about the need for universal labor service, a program which the entire workingclass fought bitterly in the last war.

THE CIO ACTION comes also after Dewey's inaugural address in which, following the same line, he talked of the need for "Spartan" living by America's workers and for cutting out all "non-essential" civilian spending.

It is the height of irony, then, for the CIO Board to praise Dewey's line, and at the same meeting to adopt a legislative program which calls for a "vast school building program"; jacking up minimum wages; repeal of the Condon-Wadlin law prohibiting strikes among public workers, and expansion of social services.

Plainly, Hollander cannot champion "Spartan living" and still seriously fight for this program. He as projected the program because he knows the CIO membership wants it.

The rank and file will have to develop its own initiative, in unity with the rank and file in the AFL and the independent unions, for any real struggle in behalf of this program, as well as other legislative needs of the workers. Legislative activity will have to be multiplied at a local level through local leadership where possible, and through the rank and file where not possible. This does not preclude pressure on Hollander and the CIO leadership to develop a real fight for this official program of his organization. But certainly the workers in the CIO cannot depend on it.

Canada Youth Leaders Ask Recognition of China

TORONTO, Jan. 7.—A nation-wide movement has developed among Canadian youth urging reversal of their government's non-recognition policy toward Chinese People's Republic, and demanding that the Canadian representative initiate a move to have the true representative of the Chinese people seated in the United Nations.

A letter, signed by 27 national youth leaders sent to Lester B. Pearson, Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs, and Canada's chief delegate to the UN, stated, "In the name of humanity in the name of life, and for our future, we appeal to you to stop this mad drift to war, and to speak up in Canada and in the bodies of the UNO for a policy of peace and friendship with China."

Among the signers were Dorothy Fox, president of the Student Christian Movement University of British Columbia; Michael Bosnick, member, Crowland Town Council, business agent, UE Local 523; Michael Korol, youth director, Association of United Ukrainian Canadians; Norman Penner, National Federation of Labor Youth; T. W. Applegarth, president, U. S. Local 525; Stanley Thornley, president, Local 136, United Rubber Workers.

ENDORSED AT RALLY

This letter was unanimously endorsed at a rally of 700 youth in Vancouver, B. C., and another joint letter containing similar proposals was signed by 100 students at the University of Toronto.

A letter to Pearson by Myrtle Morrison, a leader of the Canadian

Christian Youth Movement, concluded with, "I can find no justification for maintaining a puppet government merely because the new government is Communist."

Many youth organizations like the Student Christian Movement, the YMCA and the YWCA have been shaken out of their "non-political" paths, and have witnessed many discussions in local bodies around the question of recognition of People's China.

Recently, the Manitoba Young Liberal Association passed a resolution urging Canadian recognition of the Chinese People's Government.

At the University of Toronto, a well-attended debate, between the University's Debating Team, and a similar group from McGill University, voted to support the stand argued by the McGill group for China's entry into the UN.

In Toronto, the American Consul General was visited by the Toronto Youth Peace Council, after this group had organized a parade in the downtown part of the city, in which banners were carried, reading, "No War with China," "Stop the A-Bomb" and "Negotiate Peace in Asia." While the youthful paraders marched through the crowded streets filled with Christmas shoppers, several thousands of

leaflets were distributed, urging the people to demand Canadian troops be withdrawn from Korea.

The American consul was asked to transmit a letter to the State Department in Washington, protesting Truman's repeated threats to use the A-bomb and calling upon the U. S. government to abandon "its policy of supporting corrupt and colonial governments in Asia." The letter concluded, "We believe we speak for the youth of all lands, including the United States and Canada, when we say to your government: STOP WAR, NEGOTIATE NO WFOR PEACE."

French City Officials Rap Rearming Nazis

PARIS, Jan. 7 (Telepress). — Ignoring the orders of their leaders, rightwing Socialists and Radicals, and municipal councilors of Haute Saon district, have signed an appeal against the Brussels conference decision to rearm Germany. Similar resolutions were passed by Cahors municipal council, Lot district, and the workers of St. Etienne, Bordeaux, Rhone and St. Nazaire. Rank and file Socialist workers are expressing their indignation over Jules Moch's action in signing the Brussels plan for German rearmament, and the handing over of the French army to Gen. Eisenhower, Truman's appointee as the "European MacArthur."

Fight High Taxes in Japan

TOKYO, Jan. 7.—A resistance movement by consumers and organized workers against high taxes is developing in Japan.

In Saga city on the island of Kyushu, a tax study meeting resolved to chase away tax collectors and to form a cooperative union to save on monthly taxes.

Yokohama housewives banded together and demanded a reduction in local area taxes recently. As a result of their organized actions, several families were exempted from paying taxes and a

number won reductions ranging from 30 percent to 50 percent.

When a tax collector in Kobe tried to confiscate property of a small shopkeeper who was behind in tax payments, more than 400 of his neighbors rallied round and protested the action. The outnumbered official left empty-handed.

After the Miyazaki tax office confiscated property, 40 families organized a protest campaign. They got back the confiscated property.

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Pepperell Weavers Strike Against Speedup Clause in Pact

FALL RIVER, Mass. — A stoppage here of Pepperell Manufacturing Co. weavers in protest against higher work-loads sparked what appears like a rank-and-file movement against the company-union-like speedup clauses in their union contract.

The entire plant of 700 workers was closed Friday as the weavers continued to stay out despite a wire from international president Emil Rieve ordering them to return on the ground they were violating the contract. The addition of the work-load was not accompanied by an addition in pay.

The number of weavers who struck number only 23, but their action was aimed at an arbitrator's decision on application of speedup clauses in the contract with the Fall River-New Bedford Cotton Manufacturers' Association.

The arbitrator, Dr. A. Howard Myers, according to spokesmen of the weavers, approved the company's request for an increase of the individual weaver's loom quota above the present rate of 60 new looms in one weave room and from 30 to 60 for old looms. The effect of the ruling is to eliminate a number of weavers per shift and raise the burden upon those still employed.

This is the first action challenging the application of the clauses requiring speedup, collaboration with the companies negotiated by President Emil Rieve of the Textile Workers Union. The action was "unauthorized," a result of a meeting Saturday the weavers held in their union's headquarters.

The action could have far-reaching influence in the many plants of the area and comes as the TWU set a national meeting of its cotton division at Danville, Va., Jan. 13.

to decide on demands. The union's officialdom has been working to limit the demands to wage and fringe issues and leave intact the terms under which the companies speedup the workers.

An Urgent Message to All Former Students of the Jefferson School

Your School is in danger. Enrollment during the first week of registration was less than half of the equivalent week last term—and that was the lowest in the School's history.

There never was a time when the workers and progressives of our City needed the Jefferson School more. There never was a time when we needed students more.

We are confident that the alarmingly slow start can be corrected. We are sure that our students and the progressive movement will come through.

But that will require the fullest—the most resolute—effort.

We make this urgent plea to all our former students:

- 1) REGISTER IMMEDIATELY FOR ANOTHER COURSE AT THE SCHOOL.
- 2) DESIGNATE YOURSELF A COMMITTEE OF ONE TO BUILD THE SCHOOL'S ENROLLMENT. GET A GROUP FROM YOUR SHOP, YOUR UNION, YOUR COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION. GET ALL YOUR FRIENDS TO REGISTER.

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Stuyvesant Families Bitter at Met's Plans

(Continued from Page 2)
of the "mounting tide of criticism" against the company.

It quoted George Hockstader, past commander of the Disabled American Veterans: "Where are the boys going to go, if and when they get out of the army? Let's face it, the government is slam-banging us back in the army."

WANT HOUSING RIGHTS

The disabled veterans' officer continued: "Our fathers made sure that this generation got a break when we got back from this war—they gave us a GI bill of Rights. It's up to us to see that any future serviceman gets a good or even a better break than we got. Not having a place to live at the end of your service period is certainly not getting a better break."

The Met, confronted with the rising anger of the veterans, talked glibly of "reaching an equitable solution." By this, they meant, it was learned, that the corporation will not permit any subleasing "for any reason whatever." Not even to a party picked and screened by the Met itself.

It will, with glib generosity, "permit a serviceman to terminate his lease without cost." This, the tenants declare hotly, includes the usual charge of \$25 for cancellation plus restoration costs.

Then—in an acme of benevolence, servicemen will be placed on a "priority list" and will be given first call on empty apartments "when and if they return."

Many vets commented bitterly on the statement of John Halloran, past com-

mander of the Catholic War Veterans and member of the Disabled American Veterans, who is a real estate man himself. "I feel," he said, "that the lease cannot be changed. I am in the real estate business myself and realize that there has to be a certain amount of control over the tenants."

But the wives of ex-servicemen and prospective draftees think differently: "It's a crying shame. It just isn't right. Veterans should have their problems considered first in any emergency," he said.

Another: "We'll probably get a real hem-and-haw job from the Met before they take any action."

"Nuts to the Met," one said succinctly. "Let them drop dead. But don't use my name."

Her friend, standing nearby, said, "They got it so they make lots of us afraid to put our name to what we think." She said she had signed a petition for the right of Negro families to live in the project. "And now they're working out on the 33 leaders, to scare us all off."

She said most tenants "regardless of what they feel about this issue," oppose allowing the Met to oust those tenants who led the fight against discrimination. "Personally," she declared, "I've had enough of this intimidation."

She asserted the tenants are beginning with protest letters to the Board of Estimate on the rent increase.

"But if we don't get satisfaction," she concluded, "what happens next is their fault."

Youth

(Continued from Page 3)
be approached, regardless of their political views.

Tatum, a 17-year-old Negro high school student, expressed the deep concern of the Negro youth for peace, revealing that two of his four brothers were killed in Korea.

RECEIVE GREETINGS

Guest speaker, Dr. Willard Uphaus, Director of the National Labor and Religious Foundation, appealed to the delegates to "respond to the wonderful messages you have received from the youth of the world."

He referred to messages of greeting from the democratic youth of China, Canada, the Soviet Union and Great Britain.

Dr. Uphaus, an observer at the recent World Peace Congress in Warsaw, who toured the Soviet Union, spoke of "the great allies for peace that we have in the people of the entire world."

In the Soviet Union, he said, he found "the all-absorbing interest in building for peace."

One of the conference workshop reports declared: "We have met here in the spirit of full democracy, appreciation of our differences and a mutual desire for peace. We want to extend that atmosphere into our nation as a whole and into the world family of peoples."

The need for a vigorous fight against discrimination as a basic part of the struggle for peace was constantly voiced.

In his report of his recent trip to the World Peace Congress and into the Soviet Union, Rev. Kenard declared: "Nobody can see Lidice and Stalingrad and believe in his heart that those people are for war."

Many of the young people reported on peace activities in their own state. Peter Tseng, a Chinese-

American delegate from the Methodist Church groups of Osage, Iowa, told of his experiences as part of a YMCA peace caravan in the state.

Two Michigan youth leaders, Henry Jarecki, of the University of Michigan Intercooperative Council, and Bill Richardson, Detroit NCAA youth leader, told of touring Michigan to publicize the Young People's Assembly for Peace.

"My attitude about the desire of people for peace was completely reversed," said Jarecki. "They may be scared, still they're courageous. Uninformed, yes, but understanding. And they're for peace—for the world of the dove not the hawk."

BASKETBALL

(Continued from Back Page)

gro player, led with 23 points. Michigan State made its formal debut in the league, beating Northwestern, and presenting in football end Bob Carey, the star of the game, and the second Negro player in the Conference. "Also unbeaten in the early going are Illinois, which beat Minnesota, and Iowa, victor over Purdue. Looks like Indiana from here. Kansas State, one of the powers, wallowed Missouri by 17 points, and Kansas handled Nebraska with no trouble."

Tonight, Duquesne gets a chance to up its rating when it meets tough, once beaten Cincinnati. The Brooklyn-loaded Dukes are still unbeaten. Wyoming's unbeaten mark gets a stiff test in league game with Brigham Young, which has lost three but is still rough. On the West Coast, USC and Washington keep rolling, looking more and more like the Division champs. Neither has played any interregionals to date, making it difficult to rate them. . . . RODNEY.

Rent

(Continued from Page 2)
"there are times when small homeowners may suffer from rent control" but admitted these were rare exceptions. "As for the apartment house owner they've never done better than in this period. I'm for strict control of rents there."

Sharkey's position, much as it expressed the overwhelming sentiments of tenants, gave little encouragement that the Democratic machine or Mayor Impelleri would come forth with any strong proposals to block the bipartisan rent gouge in Albany. The general stand of Democratic minority leaders, Assemblyman Irwin Steingut and Senator Elmer Quinn, was that they were "helpless" in the face of the Republican majority.

This surrender to the realty trusts and State Rent Administrator Joseph D. McGoldrick, continues the betrayal of the Democrats last year when they rejected alliances with the New York Tenants Council, the American Labor Party, trade unions and thousands of consumer and community organizations who lobbied against the bipartisan Rent Control Law enacted at the end of the 1950 session.

Proof that the Democrats are kow-towing to their majority colleagues in Albany on every basic issue, including rents, is the cold reception some legislators are getting from their party leaders on a host of anti-discrimination housing bills and rent control measures. Bronx Democrat Louis Peck last week threw four anti-bias and anti-eviction bills into the hopper but expressed little hope that they would be pushed by Democrats, let alone the Republicans.

Another bill that went far to set up strong rent control safeguards was one introduced by Republican ALP State Sen. William J. Bianchi of Manhattan. Bianchi, unlike other legislators who are voicing despair and proposing "look good" legislation, is prepared to put up a fight. Refused official recognition by the GOP, Bianchi's initial challenge to the Dewey machine has already jolted the bipartisan strategists. The Bianchi rent bill is expected to get major attention from the Tenants Lobby scheduled to mass in Albany on Jan. 18.

Another important measure expected to be introduced this week is a bill to bar evictions for non-payment of retroactive rents. Sponsored by Assemblyman Louis de Salvio, Manhattan Democrat, the bill challenges the Court of Appeals decision handed down on Dec. 29, 1949 which grants landlords the right to extract lump-sum rent increase payments retroactive in some instances to six months.

Derrick

(Continued from Page 1)
only for my son but for the sons of others." Derrick said his wife has been ill ever since her son's death.

Earlier, several of the eyewitnesses told what they saw in a dramatized presentation of the incident. Among these were Roger Bennett, employee of the "L" Bar at 119 Street and Eighth Avenue, where Derrick had been celebrating his discharge from the army with two friends Zack Milline and Pvt. Oscar Farley, who also spoke; Geneva Swagerty, Charles Glover, Mack Curry and Mrs. Mellon Jones.

Milline was cheered from the audience when he thanked the Civil Rights Congress for its part in fighting the case.

Powell warned the City Administration, "If justice isn't done in this case, something is going to happen in Harlem, and I place the blame for anything that does happen on the hands of Mayor Impelleri and Police Commissioner Murphy."

Powell called for a "march on City Hall" if the Mayor refuses to see the committee of citizens today (Monday).

Words of support were brought by Nathan Padgug, vice president of the American Jewish Congress, and by Msgr. Cornelius P. Drew of the St. Charles Roman Catholic Church.

Observers noted that the people's campaign has brought unusual militancy and strong statements from such leaders as Walter White and Lester Granger. The only red-baiting came from Powell and White in short demagogic references to Negroes fighting against "Communism" in Korea.

The sharpest fire of several speakers was directed at Deputy Chief Inspector Thomas V. Boylan of the 28th Precinct for keeping the killer-cops on duty in Harlem. Granger levelled several "indict-

ments" against Boylan, Commissioner Murphy and Mayor Impelleri. The Urban League leader charged that it was the corruption and graft condoned by this and all previous City Administrations that are responsible for Derrick's and the death of other Negro victims of cop violence. "I indict the Mayor for finding time to do everything else but for keeping Negroes from being shot down by cops," Granger said.

Walter White said the United States will reap a "crop of grisly bitterness from the colored people of the world" if it did not stop such oppression of Negroes.

Rev. Robinson, chairman of the NAACP-sponsored GI John Derrick Citizens Committee, declared he had "lost confidence in the Police Dept. because I have seen so many flagrant abuses of justice in our community." Only justice in the Derrick case will restore that confidence, the minister declared.

Lindsay H. White, local NAACP president, rapped the big daily newspapers for suppressing the case.

White gave his special thanks to the Amsterdam News for its coverage and for bearing the expenses of sending Derrick's body home and bringing the elder Derrick to New York. He also praised The Age.

"The only other daily papers which have reported this case," White said, "are the Daily Worker and the Compass."

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Wall St. Mobilizes Its Allies

(Continued from Page 2)

the attempt to outlaw the Communist Party, by the conferring of dictatorial "emergency" powers upon President Truman, and by many other reactionary steps. American imperialism aims not only at world war but also at world fascism.

The lining up of its fascist allies all over the world has, however, not been all profit to Wall Street. Large masses of people in Europe, Asia, and the Americas, hitherto deceived by imperialist propaganda, are deeply outraged at finding themselves thus thrust into the same camp with the Francos, Hirohitos, Hoovers, Chiang Kai-sheks, Syngman Rhees, and such like. The social democratic trade union and political leaders, the most lickspittle servants of monopoly capital and fully committed to its policy of anti-Soviet war, are quite willing to accept and fraternize with all these reactionaries and fascists. But they are finding it to be a very difficult task indeed to palm off such elements upon the toiling masses as defenders of democracy and peace. In the event of war the contradiction between these masses and the fascist allies of Wall Street would prove a disastrous weakness in the imperialist camp.

The reconsolidation of the world forces of fascism under the leadership of Wall Street gravely increases the danger of war. For these are the most rabid of all warmongers. Especially menacing is American imperialism's latest attempt to rearm Western Germany, Japan, and Franco Spain. This outrageous provocation, which flouts every principle for which World War II was fought and won, and which insults every American democratic tradition, might well prove to be the torch to set ablaze a new world conflagration.

With a clear understanding of the extreme menace of war and tyranny implied in Wall Street's world-wide alliance with fascism, this malignant combination should be fought. The workers and all other democratic forces must be made to see clearly the monstrous fascist visage of the war alliance that American imperialism is now building under the flimsy pretext that it is thereby defending world peace and democracy. If Wall Street's alliance with world fascism is properly exposed to the workers and the people generally, this could have powerful organizing effects upon the whole movement for peace.

Repeat the Taft-Hartley Act!

Free Gene Dennis

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A Village After Three Years

(Continued from Page 4)

—a stall in front or a sty behind. Men were feeding and brushing down the horses. Women were hustling the fat hogs home. There were many new carts.

As I entered Liang's old house, I was struck by the brightness of light inside it. To my surprised inquiry, Old Liang replied: "No, I've had no new windows put in. It's that the windows in the old days was always shut and now we all open our windows wide."

"Perhaps you didn't notice," he continued. "Look at this mat. Isn't it new? In the old days we had only a threadbare mattress for our bed. Besides, we used to draw straw out of it sometimes to light a fire. In the end, that mat became leaner and leaner, till it looked like a mangy cat. We shut up our window. The darkness hid our wretched state."

OLD LIANG'S wife was cooking. Their son was calling and driving the chickens into their run.

"So life is going better with you, Old Liang?" I asked him as we walked to the stall where he fed his horse.

"Don't you remember? In the past we hired laborers had to hand over half the crop to the landlord. Out of the other half we had to pay 1,000 catties of grain (a catty is equal to about 1 1/3 pounds) to him for our meals. Then there were heavy taxes to the Japanese puppet government. By the spring, nothing was left to us and we started all over again. Borrow from the landlord, work on his land, and again nothing left to us in the end! For 20 years, my wife had to wear her only patched old gown. And in the winter she could only sit in the ragged quilt.

"The argarian reform gave me several mow of land. But I had no draught animal. Neighbor Wei had a cow but no helpers. So we and three other families formed a Mutual-Aid Group. Besides our own lands, we also reclaimed much wasteland. Thus, you see, we became prosperous. Last year, I harvested 5,000 catties of grain. After delivering the public grain, I have plenty left. This year I am going to loan new farm implements to reclaim more wasteland and increase my produce still more."

Old Liang finished his long speech with a satisfied smile at me.

"How about the landlord?" I asked.

"He's also working on his share of land. So long as he lives on his own labor, it's all right," he replied calmly.

THE VILLAGE cooperative does most of its business in the evening and at night. It is housed in a large room facing a big courtyard. There, at a glance, you see piles of clothes and bolts of cloth, soap arranged in yellow pyramids, towels with bright borders, tobacco in baskets, bean-cakes like cartwheels and modern stationary. There are big jars of vegetable oil and large tins of kerosene.

Many villagers came to buy goods. They also sell their products such as grain, cotton, peanuts, beans, straw hats, baskets and such like to the cooperative.

In the courtyard were many new farm implements. Horse-drawn ploughs, harrows, seed drills, weeders, threshers. These the government lent to the farmers, through the cooperative. At first, most of the peasants hesitated to use these new tools on their lands, as they did not know what would turn out.



TITLED DEED giving him his own land for the first time is being read by a Chinese peasant.

But the news soon got around that the new machines could get the work done three to five times as fast as the old hand-rakes and back-breaking ploughs. Now the peasants are keen on using them.

Stepping out of the cooperative, Old Liang suggested that we go to see some of the other villagers.

"But won't they be in bed?" "Oh, it's different now. Now we can afford to light our lamps. We no longer go to bed at dusk as we did in the old days. In the evenings the children do their home work and the women do some sewing."

So we visited several families. At every house the people told me similar stories. They have become prosperous through mutual aid. They are planning to practise more intensive cultivation, use better implements, spread more manure on their lands. They talk animatedly of their many activities.

IT WAS SUNDAY, but the villagers still only recognize the big national holidays. Sunday, however, is a school holiday, and the teacher was happy to show us around. We were glad of this because we wanted to see something of the village cultural activities in which he played a big part.

The teacher was particularly enthusiastic about his literacy classes. This was formerly a "blind" village. Now the men attend school every night. The women study two hours daily at noon, soon after lunch. Now every student of the primary class can read 300 characters, while the advanced class can already read the newspapers.

Some fruits of this new literacy appeared on every wall in the streets. These were "wall verses" chalked in white on the yellow walls and black doors, written and composed by the farmers themselves.

Do you want a bumper harvest? Then see your seed grain is the best! Who said that worms and insects were divine? While you burn incense and kowtow to Buddha, The rascals come and eat up all the fodder? Like fish need water And water likes fish, Mutual aid, Co-operation,

Make a rich and happy nation! There were other verses about savings, delivery of public grain, hygiene, production plans and both national and village affairs. Whenever the government set a new target for national policy, new "wall verses" were sure to appear on the walls. The rhymes have taken the villagers' fancy, so every government directive quickly become known through-

out the village by means of these simple vivid verses.

Inside the schoolroom there was another form of wall writing—the "challenges" made by one pupil to another. One typical challenge was written by second grader Ma Shih-yung: "I challenge Hieh Yu-ching—for laughing! I often laugh in class. You also. It is not good behavior. I set my mind to change from this moment. I challenge you to change, too!"

WHEN DUSK set in, drums and cymbals were heard. It's the gathering of the village dramatic team, the villagers told us. They also related that one of the hits of the season was the play about Li Sui-to, the village Labor Hero, and a pair of loafers. The names of the lazy couple were not mentioned in the play, but directly they appeared on the stage, everybody knew whom they presented. The real couple were there in the audience too, and they were so

taken aback that they cried aloud. The woman said: "For mercy's sake, if that's not me myself on the stage! It must be that Pa has gossiped about us, who likes to be so shamed!"

The couple cried, grumbled and cried again. But they immediately changed their style of living. The lazy wife went out next day with a hoe over her shoulder. "Going to the fields?" people greeted her. "How can I loaf any more?" she replied. "They will act plays ridiculing me!"

"Now that couple have joined a mutual-aid team and are very active," the villagers concluded, and invited me to visit the drama group. "They're rehearsing new plays."

In the dramatic circle's club-room the patriot of Chairman Mao looked down from the wall on many small groups rehearsing. Some were playing musical instruments, some singing and some reciting. The group was part of the adult's school. It had 50 members. They and the whole village got huge enjoyment out of their entertainments. Their plays kept abreast of events. Often the news received in the morning was the theme of their play that night. Through their performances they publicized the central tasks of the village.

We spent our last evening with the village chairman, Wang Tseng-tong. He was formerly a poor tenant, but now he ranked as a middle peasant. As he held a brimming bowlful of Kaoliang at meal time, he recalled the hungry old days. Patting his son's head, he said, he said: "Fortune belongs to you and your generation."

The mother of the child reported: "Isn't your generation fortunate, too?"

But Wang Tseng-tong insisted: "Anyway, the children will be far more fortunate than we!"

(Continued Tomorrow)

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WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1590 kc.
WNYC — 830 kc. WLIR — 1190 kc.

MONDAY

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessey
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WGBS—This is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:30-WOR—Food: Alfred W. McCann
WNBC—Andre Baruch Show
9:45-WGBS—Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
WQXR—Composers' Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WGBS—Arthur Godfrey
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
11:00-WNBC—Break the Bank
WJZ—Modern Romances
WOR—News, Prescott Robinson
WQXR—News: Concert
11:15-WOR—Tello Test
11:30-WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Jack Barry
WJZ—Quick as a Flash Quiz
WGBS—Grand Slam
11:45-WNBC—David Harum
WGBS—Rosemary

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony
WNBC—Sketch's Scrapbook
WOR—Kate Smith
WJZ—Luncheon Club
WGBS—Wendy Warren
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WGBS—Aunt Jenny
WOR—Kate Smith
12:30-WOR—News; Luncheon at Sardi's
WNBC—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
WGBS—Helen Trent
WJZ—Herb Sheldon Show
12:45-WGBS—Our Gai Sunday
1:00-WJZ, WNBC, WOR, WGBS, WQXR—President Truman
1:30-WOR—Hollywood Theatre
1:45-WGBS—The Guiding Light
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WOR—Gloria Swanson
WJZ—Rod Henderson
WQXR—News; Footlight Favorites
2:15-WJZ—Ted Malone
WGBS—Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WOR—Rudy Vallee
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WGBS—This is Nora Drake
WQXR—Alma Detlinger
2:45-WOR—The Brighter Day—Sketch
WJZ—Brighter Day
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WOR—Buddy Rogers
WGBS—Hill Top House
WQXR—Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WGBS—Winner Take All
WNBC—Road to Life
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young
WOR—Tello-test
WJZ—Hannibal Cob
WGBS—House Party
3:45-WJZ—Happy Fellow
WNBC—Right to Happiness

4:00-WOR—Barbara Wells
WNBC—Backstage Wife
WGBS—Strike It Rich
WJZ—Nancy Craig
WQXR—Concert Stage
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Dean Cameron
WJZ—Pat Barnes
WGBS—Missus Goes a-Shoppping
4:45-WNBC—Young Wilder Brown
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Mark Trail
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WQXR—Continental Melodies
WGBS—Galen Drake
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WJZ—Space Patrol
WOR—Challenge of Yukon
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell
5:55-WOR—Victor Borge

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Bagnhart
WOR—News—Lyle Van
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WOR—Bob Elson; Interviews
WJZ—Dorian St. George
WNBC—Answer Man
6:30-WOR—News Reports
WJZ—Norman Brokenshire Show
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomar
7:00-WNBC—The Symphonette
WJZ—Edwin Hill
WGBS—Beulah
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
7:15-WOR—News
WJZ—News
7:30-WJZ—Lone Ranger
WNBC—News of the World
WQXR—Jacques Fray
WGBS—Club 15
7:45-WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—Kirkwood & Goodman
WGBS—Edward E. Murrow
8:00-WNBC—The Railroad Hour
WOR—Cisno Kid
WJZ—Inner Sanctum
WGBS—Star Playhouse
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WGBS—Arthur Godfrey
WJZ—Henry Taylor; News
WNBC—Rise Stevens
8:45-WJZ—Una Mae Carlisle
9:00-WNBC—Jussi Björling
WOR—Murder by Experts
WJZ—Martha Lou Harp
WGBS—Radio Theatre
9:30-WOR—War Front, Home Front
WJZ—Johnny Desmond
WNBC—Band of America
WQXR—Music
10:00-WNBC—NBC Orchestra
WJZ—United or Not
WGBS—My Friend Irma
WQXR—Night in Latin America
WOR—Frank Edwards
10:15-WOR—A. L. Alexander
10:30-WGBS—Bob Hawk
WOR—Show Shop
WJZ—John B. Kennedy

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Books 'The Worker' Liked in 1950

By Robert Friedman

THE YEAR 1950 was not a good year for American literature. It was the year of the renegades, the stoolpigeons and the professional spies, the year of Calomiris, Chambers and Budenz.

It was the year of books on how to survive the atombomb and how best to bomb the Soviet Union. It was the year of a servile biography of MacArthur and an anthology of 30 decades of anti-Soviet poison, from Kerensky to Eugene Lyons.

It was the year in which the figure of Christ was "humorously" invoked as a pickpocket, in the greater interests of anti-Communism, in a best-selling novel imported from Italy, and The Cardinal, a slick glorification of the reactionary Roman Catholic hierarchy, was plugged to the top of the best-seller list.

It was the year in which the presses poured forth a redundancy of explanations for Wall Street's "blunders" in China. It was the year in which a sticky Hemingway romance was hailed in the New York Times as the best thing since Shakespeare.

And it was the year in which the dead hand of Freudianism continued to weigh down upon our literature, a literature increasingly devoted to a retreat from life and life's problems, and to a sterile preoccupation with the manifold aspects of decay.

As against all this, a handful of courageous and talented writers found a few publishers remaining



HOWARD FAST

ican democratic history kept dark and hidden by the official chroniclers. Fast takes the "mutiny" by the men of a Pennsylvania regiment in the early days of 1781 and restores the incident to its proper place as one phase of the never-ending struggle of the American working people for their freedom. (Little, Brown, \$3)

THE FUR AND LEATHER WORKERS UNION by Philip Foner. The most comprehensive story of the country's most progressive trade union and its lessons for the American labor movement. (Norden Press, \$5)

ESSAYS ON LITERATURE, PHILOSOPHY AND MUSIC. By Andrei A. Zhdanov. These essays by the late secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, provide a rounded view of the Soviet and world Marxist approach to culture. Notable among them are Zhdanov's speech to the first Congress of Soviet writers in 1934; his report on the non-materialist aspects of the Soviet scholar Alexandrov's textbook in the history of philosophy; and the critique of the formalist, anti-melodic tendencies in the work of some Soviet composers. (International, \$1.50, paper 60 cents).

THE HIDDEN HERITAGE by John Howard Lawson. Fascinating studies in the sources of our cultural history by the noted scholar, playwright and screenwriter who is now in federal prison, a victim of the modern Inquisition. Lawson brilliantly uses the Marxist method of historical materialism and his own creative gifts to lift the fog which has been laid down over the history of our hemisphere. (Citadel Press, \$3.50).

DOCUMENTARY HISTORY OF THE JEWS OF THE U. S. Edited by Morris U. Schappes. Preface by Joshua Bloch, Chief, Jewish Division, New York Public Library. This book represents a titanic effort of research and selection. Schappes has brought together letters, autobiography, newspaper articles, advertisements, sermons, political appeals, government records. The result is a remarkable achievement—a living, pulsing volume which gives the reader a vivid panoramic picture of the life of American Jewry from the earliest Colonial days down to the year 1875. (Citadel Press, \$5).

SCOTTSBORO BOY by Haywood Patterson and Earl Conrad. Tells of the prison within a prison. Here is the southern penitentiary, a house of corruption, not correction, of crime and degradation almost beyond description—here is something more appalling than the untold saga of the Scottsboro Boys, as awful as was that crime of government. This is the record, told through the story of Haywood Patterson, of what a single state, Alabama, is doing by murder, sadism, rapine to crush the aspirations of the Negro people. (Doubleday, \$3).

ISRAEL IN CRISIS by A. B.

Magil. An able Marxist study of the main issue of Zionism and the basic forces operating in the state of Israel. The author spent six months in Israel covering the war for national liberation. (International, \$2.50).

ALL QUIET IN THE KREMLIN by George Marion. A memorable, first-hand description by an honest writer of the new world of the Soviet Union. (Fairplay Publishers, \$3).

HIGH TREASON: THE PLOT AGAINST THE PEOPLE by Albert E. Kahn. The author has done an immeasurable service for the American people by bringing together this terrifying 30-year record of betrayal of the American people—and the peoples of the world. Here is the history, brought together for the first time, of the assaults upon the U. S. Constitution and its Bill of Rights in the period between the end of imperialist World War I and 1950. Here are bared the links between the attacks on the Communists from the Palmer Raids of 1920 to the Foley Square frameup of the eleven Communist leaders. Here is the record of the plots by American monopoly capital to overthrow our government by force and violence. (Lear Publishers, \$1. paper cover, \$3 cloth bound).

SIMPLE SPEAKS HIS MIND by Langston Hughes. The unspoken conscience of America's largest Negro ghetto is uncovered in Langston Hughes' wonderful character Simple. Simple is Harlem, fretting at the white folks' wrongs, humorously escaping the dead end of utter frustration, militantly poised for the fight, out of which will be won an America which will be America to ALL—black and white alike. (Simon and Schuster, \$1. Cloth cover \$3).

LET THE RAIL SPLITTER AWAKE AND OTHER POEMS by Pablo Neruda. This booklet of Neruda's poetry is evidence enough to realize here stands a giant who ranks with the greatest of our time. This Chilean stands like the Andes, opposed to those who have undertaken "the task of annihilating men morally" as prelude to annihilating a large part of the human race physically. His Let the Rail Splitter Awake is magnificent testimony to the America of Lincoln "the young white, the young Negro" who will march "singing and smiling" against the "merchant of their blood." (Masses and Mainstream, 50 cents).

IN PERSON—LENA HORNE as told to Helen Arstein and Carlton Moss. A stirring story of how a talented, beautiful Negro woman battled for a place in show business. Hence it is a bitter story of jimcrow restrictions, insults, exploitation which met Lena Horne from the Brooklyn where she was born to Hollywood where she became the first Negro woman ever to be signed to a term contract. (Greenberg, \$3).

MOSCOW CORRESPONDENT by Ralph Parker. An honest work of reportage on the postwar USSR. (Soviet Russia Today, \$3).

STRIKE STRATEGY by John Steuben. The first book-sized effort to bring together material on the way to prepare and conduct a strike and to make it most effective under varied conditions. An important contribution to the arsenal of working-class literature. (Gaer Associates, \$3).

TITO'S PLOT AGAINST EUROPE by Derek Kartun. A superb study in treason that makes the real truth about Tito thoroughly clear and shows how his regime fits into the pattern of Project X, the State Department-Pentagon plan to overthrow the European democracies. (International, 75c).

THE UNDERGROUND R. C.



HAYWOOD PATTERSON

CARRIES ON. By A. Fyodorov, hero of the Soviet Union. How the Soviet people fought fascism convincingly described by a leader of the Communist underground in the Chernigov district of the Soviet Union. Written by an 'amateur,' it is an inspiring work of literature, renewing one's confidence in the ability of plain men and women everywhere to defeat the fascists and war makers. (Four Continents, \$1).

A SOVIET CITY AND ITS PEOPLE by Joseph Garelik. The postwar life of a typical Soviet town set down in concrete, detailed and human terms. A richly informative study of the way people work, live, and build socialism in Dnieproderzhinsk, the Ukraine, population 130,000. (International, \$1.25. Paper 50c).

ONE FOOT IN AMERICA by Yuri Suhl. A warm-hearted, appealing story of a Jewish immigrant family that came to America from Poland in 1923, told with a quiet and charming humor that never distorts nor neglects social realities. (Macmillan, \$2.75).

THE NEGRO IN HOLLYWOOD FILMS by V. J. Jerome. This penetrating study of racism in Hollywood films contains a clear-cut program for uniting Negro and white Americans in the fight against white chauvinism on the screen. (Masses & Mainstream, 25c).

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW by Alick West. A sound and searching study of the relation of Shaw's Fabian socialist outlook to his novels and plays by a British writer who has chosen as the motto for his work, Lenin's comment on Shaw: "A good man fallen among Fabians." It is to the credit of this genuinely stimulating and thorough work of Marxist criticism that the full sense of Lenin's dialectical judgment of Shaw is fully explored. (International, \$2).

THE YOUNG SHELLEY by Kenneth Neill Cameron. An excellent study of Shelley in his little known role as political thinker, philosopher, pamphleteer and active participant in radical movements. (Macmillan, \$3.50).

AESCHYLUS AND ATHENS by George Thomson. The distinguished British Marxist scholar draws on his encyclopedia knowledge to give a contemporary meaning to the poetry and politics of ancient Greece. The book offers enough Greek history to draw many important political lessons for the struggle against the American oligarchies that threaten our own democracy. (International, \$3).

ALL HONORABLE MEN by James Stewart Martin. An ex-high-ranking official in the American Military Government tells of the trickery and maneuvers of the American monopolists and their agents in postwar Germany which has led to the present moves of making that country the center of an economic, political, and military

warmaking machine of American imperialism. (Little, Brown, \$3.50).

BRITAIN'S CRISIS OF EMPIRE by R. Palme Dutt. An outstanding British Marxist demonstrates the basic cause of the empire's acute economic and political convulsions. (International, \$1.25).

BETRAYAL by Arthur D. Kahn. A first-hand account of Wall Street's betrayal of the American GIs, the American people and our allies, particularly the Soviet Union, by the revival of Nazism in the U.S.-occupied zone of Germany, 1944-47. A vivid picture of pampered war criminals while German anti-fascists who had suffered for years in concentration camps, were treated cruelly by the AMG. (Price \$1.25).

FACE OF A HERO by Louis Falstein. Gripping and realistic novel of the Air Force at the core of which is a frank presentation of what happens in a war when soldiers can rely only on the will to survive, without interest in or understanding of the cause for which they fight. (Harcourt, Brace \$3).

PELLE THE CONQUEROR by Martin Andersen Nexø. Long out of print, this great proletarian novel is now available in a new one-



MORRIS SCHAPPES

volume edition. Pelle—one of the truly great novels of the century—is unique not only as one of the first works to deal with the life and organized struggle of the industrial workers, but because its epic scope is coupled with powerful realism and a passionate belief in the people. (Peter Smith, \$5).

STANDARD-BEARERS by Alexander Gonchar. This notable novel by a young Soviet Ukrainian describes the maturing of the Soviet soldier in the great patriotic war against Hitler fascism. (Four Continents, \$1.25).

THE DEAD STAY YOUNG by Anna Seghers. A sombre, powerful study of Germany under Hitler by the noted anti-fascist German author of The Seventh Cross (Little, Brown, \$4).

A WASHINGTON STORY by Jay Deiss. A crisply written and angry novel against the loyalty purge and witchhunt. (Duell, Sloan & Pearce, \$3).

THE STORY OF PHILLIS WHEATLEY by Shirley Graham. The life story of a Negro slave girl who became one of young America's best known poets, written for teenagers with simplicity, dignity and great warmth. Instructive and enjoyable reading for their elders too. (Messner, \$2.75).

A STORY ABOUT A REAL MAN by Boris Polevoi. Stalin Prize novel about a flier and amputee who fights his way back to health and active duty. (Four Continents Bookshop, \$1.25).

(Continued Tomorrow)



JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

to give us some books whose preoccupation with peace and progress and artistic integrity stand like a rock against the capitalist torrent.

Here are a number of those books (and excerpts from our original reviews) which, in 1950 challenged the warmakers and fascists. May they continue to be read and may their tribe increase:

THE DIPLOMAT by James Aldridge. A highly important and exciting novel showing how the imperialists manufacture their cold war issues and how, in that very process of intrigue and deception they create for the side of progress new adherents, new fighters. (Little, Brown, \$3.75).

FREDERICK DOUGLASS. His Life and Times. Vols. I and II. Edited and with a biography by Philip Foner. These are the first two volumes in a projected four-volume of the collected works of Frederick Douglass, the great Negro leader and one of the towering figures in American history. The publication for the first time of all of Douglass' writings is a landmark in American publishing. The volumes provide a fascinating and invaluable picture of Douglass as a great theoretician and leader of the struggle for Negro liberation as well as of his role in the other social and political struggles of his time. (International, \$4).

THE PROUD AND THE FREE by Howard Fast. This magnificent novel by the author of Freedom Road. The Unvanquished and The American illuminates another important chapter of Amer-

WORKER Sports

New York, Monday, January 8, 1951

Lions, St. Johns Boost Ratings

Columbia Zooms to 5th on Our List—St. Louis Shows LIU Coach Plenty in Buffalo

The question, "How good is Columbia?" the further establishing of St. Louis as the roughest test yet for LIU's unbeaten streak tomorrow night, and the growing feeling that St. Johns should be no underdog against mighty Bradley this Thursday were the prime things to emerge from Saturday night's games.

The unbeaten Lions of Morningside Heights, who don't play in the Garden, nonetheless gave us Gardenites a line on which to judge them by the awesome 40 point beating they handed previously unlicked Cornell. That's really something, for we saw Cornell look like one of the Country's finer teams in trouncing NYU on New Year's Day.

Even figuring in the small home court, which counts for some points, it is a staggering performance and zooms the Lions right up into the middle of the Daily Worker's first ten this week. Anyone who saw the speedy Ashbaugh sear through NYU's defense has a proper appreciation of the feat of John Azary in holding this man SCORELESS. And the Lions may also have the soph of the year on local courts in Stuyvesant's 6-4 Jack Molinas.

Up at Buffalo, the scouting Clair Bee saw an eyeful, as St. Louis trimmed strong, once beaten Canisius with ease, 52-40. The conquerors of Kentucky, who meet LIU in the feature here tomorrow night, again have a smooth fast breaking team with backboard strength and tight defense. Ahead 27-18 at the half, they opened the second half with 13 straight points before relaxing. Canisius simply couldn't hold back the fast break, and LIU is not a team of speed demons.

In the opener there, Niagara, with its main player, Zeke Sinicola back in action, beat West Virginia 83-76 despite a 32 point scoring performance by the terrific 6-8 Mark Workman. NYU will have a handful from the

Mountaineers in the Garden opener tomorrow.

St. Johns, instead of lapsing after its squeak with City, hit top form for the season in beating a solid Syracuse club by ten points, and Thursday's game with Bradley now looms as something special. (Bradley's only two losses in 33 games were the two tourney games with CCNY last spring.)

Al McGuire did a tremendous defensive job on scoring ace Jack Kiley, and he, McMahon and Mac Gilvray turned on dazzling speed to slice through for key points. In the opener, CCNY barely untracked in time to beat mediocre St. Joseph's by twelve. With Warner still of no use and Roman still handicapped, the Beavers are still below par though Floyd Lane was great with 17 points and all round fire. If City can get past Boston College Thursday it'll be happy. For then comes the three week break and that should bring the boys back healthy for the final drive.

BIGGEST UPSET of the night was Fordham's 52-44 dumping of previously unbeaten Villanova down in Philly. With 6-8 Bill Carlson starting to come again, the Ram can be tough for anyone. Villanova is the lone conqueror to date of North Carolina State. . . . La Salle bounced back hard in the national ratings after a defeat by trouncing Bowling Green by 28 points. The BG's must've really left it on the Garden floor in their valiant attempt to beat LIU. . . . Bill Milkvy, Temple's great scorer, knocked in 43 against North Carolina to carry his otherwise mediocre team to victory.

In the Big Ten, Indiana opened its bid for the title impressively by whipping defending champs Ohio State at Columbus with ease. Bill Garrett, the Conference's first Ne-

The Daily Worker Weekly Ratings

1. L.I.U., 9-0.
2. Bradley, 14-0.
3. Oklahoma A&M, 12-0.
4. Kentucky, 8-1.
5. Columbia, 8-0.
6. Indiana, 8-1.
7. Wyoming, 12-0.
8. St. Johns, 10-2.
9. St. Louis, 11-2.
10. Kansas State, 10-2.

SECOND TEN: Duquesne, Washington, North Carolina State, Kansas, La Salle, Villanova, Toledo, Cincinnati, Illinois, Beloit.

roundup

Ike Williams certainly answered the question "Is he slipping" when he blasted out Jose Gatica of Argentina in the first round. The lightweight champ says he is back in condition and ready to go. . . .

The Yanks say they mailed the same contract as last year to Joe DiMaggio, which means 100 Cs. Anybody think he isn't worth that and more to the champs? Come up here for an argument. . . . Ezzard Charles finished his roadwork for Friday night's defense against Lee Oma with a five mile run in Central Park. It's his sixth defense. No other heavy champ has ever defended so often so soon.

The Tigers may get back Art Houtteman, their righthanded ace, after all. Seems there's a possible medical discharge ahead based on the skull fracture he sustained in the auto crackup two springs ago. . . . Reversing Branch Rickey's old custom of sending contracts the last possible day, Buzz Buvasi is already collecting signatures. Latest includes three candidates for that left field job: George Shuba again, Bill Antonello, a solid righthanded thumper, and Dick Williams, who again hit over .300 at Fort Worth, had 11 homers, 30 doubles, is fast and strongarmed.

'Tops'—St. Loo Coach

Shunning false modesty, Ed Hickey, coach of St. Louis University, asserted yesterday that while the rest of the basketball world might rate either Bradley, Kentucky or LIU as the top collegiate court team, he was claiming that honor for his own team.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

New "Union" Attempt and Some History

"There was a time when the League stood for integrity and fair dealing. Today it stands for dollars and cents. Once it looked to the elevation of the game and an honest exhibition of the sport. Today its eyes are upon the turnstiles. Men have come into the business for no other motive than to exploit it for every dollar in sight. Players have been bought, sold and exchanged as though they were sheep instead of American citizens. . . ."

WHO SAID THAT? A majority of the big league baseball players in a rousing document entitled "To the Public," asking for support against big businessman-magnates who were exploiting them. The year? 1889. And that's only part of the little known history of the militant struggle of our country's ballplayers for their rights. A little painless browsing through some baseball histories and documents in the library is rewarded by a wealth of fascinating facts and we're going to pass them along to you.

The reason for the browsing right now was the news out of St. Louis last week of another one-man attempt to "unionize" the ballplayers. Questionnaires were sent to the players, according to the reports, by one H. I. Miranda, who is described as a "manufacturer's agent" and friend of Happy Chandler's. Some recommendations for an organizer!

Chandler, if anyone isn't exactly sure, is the labor-hating jimcrow ex-Senator from Kentucky who is still the hired stooge of the owners and is tearfully promising to be a real good boy, which he always was, if they'll just let him keep his \$65,000 a year job.

This Miranda reports getting an interested early response from many players. Which should hardly occasion surprise. Many folks reading the militant quotes at the head of this column may sigh and say, "Gee, there was more militancy and consciousness in the old days than today." But only three short years ago, remember, a Boston lawyer with no organizational backing and only a vague program of player benefits walked into the hotel lobbies and signed up players right and left. And one night in Pittsburgh shortly after, the whole one-sided structure of baseball empire tottered as a majority of the Pirates voted to strike and refuse to play the Giants that night unless their organization was met with! How the owners rushed to set up a company union, granting some things like the \$5,000 minimum, and getting rid of the Boston lawyer!

COMPLETELY BYPASSED by the organized labor movement, ballplayers, like newspapermen and movie workers before them, are still guys working for a living. Like the newspapermen when everyone thought it hilariously funny to even connect them with the word "union," they are exploited up and down, backwards and sideways by the extremely well organized business men who run baseball.

Sure, there are tougher ways of making a living than playing ball. It's not mining coal or tending an open hearth or even driving a truck. But baseball players are men who painstakingly acquire high special skills at the expense of learning anything else. They make a mint for the owners, average just four years as big leaguers and are "old men" at their trade in their middle thirties. They have a list of grievances from here to July and back and it's all near enough to the surface in most of them if you ever get to bull with them. No wonder even a questionable character like this Miranda gets a response.

We'll take a look for a few columns at the history of player struggles for their elementary rights and for a fairer share of the dough they pull through the turnstiles. Certainly, it's a little known subject, among most of the ballplayers themselves as well as the majority of fans who support the game.

Some of this history, frankly, surprised me, and I suspect it will surprise you too. Sometimes you tend to forget that ballplayers don't come from Park Avenue penthouses, or from some strange non-working class vacuum, and you think of them as a breed apart. This in spite of the illuminating flash of the near Pittsburgh strike under the worst possible conditions, and the way the big majority of players willingly expressed their basic and deepgoing democratic feelings when this paper was querying them during the campaign to end jimcrow in our national pastime.

THERE MUST BE some earlier and more detailed history to be dug up some day, but let's start this little series in the 1880's, when there were already two regularly established and flourishing major leagues, the National League and the American Association. In this period the game was becoming increasingly popular and profitable to the owners, who in turn became more and more arrogant.

In the winter of 1885, the moguls met and the main order of business was setting up a \$2,000 salary maximum for big league players. Another ruling was that no club could at any time advance any salary to a player. A historical association collection still has letters penned by desperate players in midwinter, some with pregnant wives, asking for advances on the next year's salaries since they had no mode of livelihood except baseball. The letters were unanswered.

In this situation a former minor leaguer and newspaper man named Billy Veltz got the idea of a "brotherhood" of baseball players. The original notion was for it to be a sort of welfare organization, but it soon became a militant instrument of the players in fighting for their rights. It was called the National Brotherhood of Baseball Players and was headed by John Ward of the New York team.

The owners turned loose their machinery of abuse on the Brotherhood members in a way many unionists will recognize. Newspaper accounts called the players drunkards, bums and worse. The players' patriotism, honesty, family lives and morals were questioned. One newspaper story even flatly stated that the members of the Washington team regularly snooked opium.

In 1887 things started coming to a head when a players' committee consisting of Ward, Ned Hanlon of Detroit and Dan Brouthers of Boston, all well known stars of their day, drew up a list of matters for discussion and asked for a meeting centering on the \$2,000 maximum clause. They were turned down. In the winter of 1889 National League prexy John T. Brush ordered the players classified for salary amounts by such things as "habits, earnestness" etc. with no appeal permitted.

This blew the lid.

TOMORROW—The Players' Manifesto and the Brotherhood League.

To Ray Robinson . . .

(The following letter was sent to Ray Robinson by Mr. Ernest Thompson, and a copy sent to the press. Mr. Thompson is a leading Negro trade unionist and heads the Fair Practices Committee of the United Electrical and Machine Workers of America.)

90 West 55th Street
Bayonne, N. J.
January 4, 1951

Mr. Sugar Ray Robinson,
2074 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sugar Ray:

It was good to know you had such a fine tour of Europe. It was not so sweet to read the quotation attributed to you in the *Herald Tribune*, Wednesday, January 3. You are quoted as saying, "America provides opportunity for everyone, regardless of race, creed, or color. If you have the ability here in America you can be a success." The paper quotes you as saying in Europe that the talk of discrimination in America is just Communist propaganda put out by Paul Robeson.

If you were quoted correctly, you must think a miracle happen-

ed while you were in Europe and the people were treating you like a person and not a freak.

It ain't like that man. I am sorry to inform you that Stuyvesant Town is still with us. The white cops are still shooting down Negroes for no reason except that they are black. Negro homes in Birmingham, Chicago, and other places are still being bombed and attacked. We still pay terribly high rents in Harlem. The skilled trades training in New York and throughout the country are closed to us. It is still true that the Negro vets of Anzio, Bougainville, Normandy, Okinawa, in the U. S. Bureau of Printing and Engraving, are still denied apprenticeship to plate printing although they have passed the examination.

Maybe you didn't know it but four-fifths of all Negro women wage earners are still in the five low job classifications of the 451 used by the Census Bureau. They earn on an average of \$492 per year as against white women's \$1133 and men's \$2396 average. Negro women are still barred from the basic sections of American industry.

I hope you heard that Thur-

good Marshall has gone to Tokyo to give legal aid to 23 Negro GI's who were court-martialed in Korea under what they believe was jimcrow discrimination.

Man, you can't hide the big white folks dirty linen from the Communists, or the people of Asia nor Africa. Its been dirty too long. They have got to straighten up and fly right, Sugar. The colored people of the world ain't buying jimcrow, man, and we Negroes here who suffer from old Jim every day think 300 years is long enough. We want equality of opportunity and treatment and we ain't seen it yet.

You're a great man and its always good to read about you or to have a little taste at Sugar Ray's. Don't let the folks use you like that, man. Every cat on the avenue knows what the man's putting down, why not you?

If you are still mixed up on your facts, I will debate this matter with you any time inside or outside of Sugar Ray's.

Get yourself straight, man.
Yours truly,
ERNEST THOMPSON
a guy who's been watching the deal.